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Have you acquired one of buying your Teas and Coffees in with other articles of Domestic use? You see us and get rid of it! or phone 803.
Direct Importing Tea & Coffee Co.
Cor. Douglas and Johnson Sts., Victoria.

The Daily Colonist.

\$6 per ton
Household Coal

HALL & WALKER
100 Government St. Phone 80.

VOL. LXXXVII. NO. 62

VICTORIA, B.C., THURSDAY, MARCH 6 1902

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR



Canes
and
Umbrellas.

Gold,
Silver,
and Fancy
Heads.

We believe there are very few people in Victoria who cannot satisfy as to an umbrella, whether it be for personal use, or as a gift.
A combination of the good, the new, and the beautiful, at prices that you are willing to pay.

Challoner & Mitchell,

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47 Government Street

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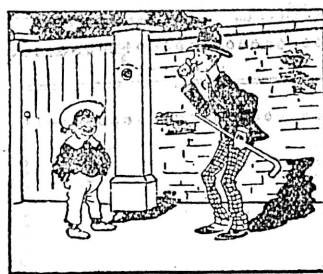
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DELICIOUS

THERE IS NONE SO GOOD.

HUDSON'S BAY CO., Agents

CASH TALKS



Our currency is sound and honest. Why shouldn't it talk? You can't find a better audience for your money than we can give you, for we appreciate your wants. Value your trade and make prices that cannot be equalled.
ROSS LAUNDRY SOAP, bar 5c.
The largest and best bar of soap in the market.
VALLEY VIOLET TOILET SOAP, box 10c.
Is the best value we have ever offered.
FRENCH PRUNES, lb. 5c.
A few left at this price.
NAPLES ORANGES, dozen 25c.
Large, sweet and juicy.
DIXIE OYSTER TEA, lb. 35c.
A value that proves itself.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.,
WHOLE CASH TALKS.

WARNED!

WHY LAWYER—
Q.—How many times a day do you lift the typewriter carriage to see what you are doing?
A.—I don't know.
Q.—Have you any idea?
A.—No.
Q.—Five times?
A.—No, more than that.
Q.—100 times?
A.—More than that, I think.
Q.—Two hundred times?
A.—About that I should think.
Q.—How much does the carriage weigh?
A.—I don't know.
Q.—Half a pound?
A.—At least that.
Q.—Why don't you get an Underwood typewriter with visible writing, no carriage to lift, no swinging the platen, work in full sight? All evident advantages over the old way, as you can see.

The Hinton Electric Company, Limited,
Agents for British Columbia. VICTORIA, B. C.

WALL PAPER SALE.

To clear out all last year's papers we offer 25 per cent. discount until end of this month. . . .
Papers hung at lowest rates.

J. W. MELLOR 76-78 FORT STREET. VICTORIA, B.C.



BULLOCH, LADE &
CO'S

"V.O.V."

VERY OLD VATTED

Scotch Whisky

For sale by all leading grocers and wine merchants.

H. M. NODEK
NO. 12 STORE STREET.

Dealer in all kinds of Poultry and Supplies.
Agent for the Prairie State Incubator, the best and most perfect machine in the market and the cheapest machine to run. Come and see them if you intend buying an incubator or brooder. Just received a supply of leg-hands for poultry.

OUR ISLAND GROWN

EARLY ROSE

Seed Potatoes have been selected by a seedsmen. Don't buy a potato that will rot in the ground.
SYLVESTER FRED CO.,
City Market.



20
Years
Old.

R.P. Rithet & Co.

LIMITED.

Pacific Coast Agents.

Ex. Springbank

Coarse Salt, Firebricks, Fireclay, Pig and Bar Iron

also in stock a full line of

Wilkins' Celebrated Steel Wire Ropes and Cables. Curtis & Harvey's Sporting Gunpowder and Cartridges. Pilcher's Genuine Double Balled Linseed Oil. White's E. B. & S. and Belgian Cement. Triangular Box Nails, Stockholm Tar, Pig Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Piping, Ingot Tin, Caustic Soda, Tinplates, etc.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

Victoria and Vancouver

THE ATKINS SAWS

For Sawmills, Loggers, Carpenters, etc.
Winners of the World's Record.

Unexcelled For Fast and Easy Cutting.

FOR SALE BY

The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.

32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

TELEPHONE 59.

P. O. DRAWER 613.

J. A. Sayward Lumber Mills

THE PIONEER LUMBER MILLS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

ESTABLISHED 1858

I have just added to my sawmill a complete sash and door plant, and am prepared to supply all kinds of factory work, sashes, doors, mouldings, gutter-turnings, stair-building, paneling, show-cases, mantels, office fittings and all kinds of building material. I also have a complete box factory. Kiln-dried lumber a specialty.

Head Office, Victoria, B.C. Branches at Nelson B.C., and White Horse, Y.T.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Agents for The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co., The Atlas Assurance Co., Ltd.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

For sale in all parts of the city. House and half lot on North Chatham street for \$250.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On first mortgage on Victoria Improved Real Estate.

A.W. MORE & CO., Ltd
23 Broad St., near Colonist Office.

Mining Shares

FOR SALE.

5,500 Arctic Slope (OMINECA) at 1/4.

For quotations on all B. C. and Republic Mining Stocks, call at our office.

A.W. MORE & CO., Ltd.
23 Broad Street, near Colonist Office.

Hair Clippers

For barbers and home use. Hair Cutting Shears; Shaving Materials

at FOX'S, 78 Govt St.

COWAN'S

Queen's Dessert Chocolate
Chocolate Cream Bars
Chocolate Ginger
Chocolate Wafers
are delicious confections.

GOWAN'S

PERFECTION COCOA

Maple Leaf Label, Our Trade Mark.

A Tariff Preference

It Will Be One of Principal Subjects at Coronation Conference.

Canada to Be Permanent Source of Supply For Army Remounts.

Colonies Are Now Selling Many Supplies to the War Department.

Montreal, March 5.—The Star's London cable says: "The ministry is now definitely pledged to discuss the preferential tariff question with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other colonial premiers at the coronation conference."

"The resolutions of the Canadian Boards of Trade on the subject have been duly recorded here."

"The spirit in which the ministry is now approximating colonial problems is evidenced by Mr. Brodick's new army remount scheme, which definitely includes Canada as a permanent source of supply for army horses; also by the fact, attested by unpublished official documents during the latter stages of war, that the War office has purchased in Canada 180,000 tons of hay, 9,000 tons of oats, 3,000 tons of flour, 50,000 serge suits, 8,875 sets of saddles and large quantities of other war materials."

"The administrative preference for Canadian and Australian goods is now accepted as a guiding principle in the British spending department."

"On the other hand, the British ministry this week pledged itself not to grant tariff preference to colonial sugar provided Continental governments abolish their bounties."

DOMINION STEEL COMPANY.

Conditions on Which New Stock Will Be Issued.

Montreal, March 5.—It is learned today on good authority that the new issue of \$10,000,000 common stock of the Dominion Iron & Steel company, will be made to holders of common stock on the basis of two shares to every three held on the date of allotment. The price will be 25. Three banks, Montreal, Bank of Commerce and the Royal Bank, have underwritten 6,000,000 of the issue, or 2,000,000 each, and it is understood the remainder of the issue also has been underwritten. A meeting of the shareholders to approve of the new issue will be held next week if the Nova Scotia legislature passes the bill as quickly as expected.

TO DEFEND THE EMPIRE

Report as to Scheme to Secure Cooperation of the Colonies.

London, March 5.—The War office scheme, mentioned by the war secretary, Mr. Brodick, in the House of Commons yesterday evening, by which he hoped the colonial forces would become available in the event of a war involving the general interest of the Empire, is said today to contemplate India providing three army corps, South Africa two army corps, Australia two army corps, New Zealand one army corps and Canada four militia corps. These, in addition to six British corps, would constitute a force for Imperial defence little inferior in numbers to the legions of the Continental military powers.

INTERNATIONAL DEBATE.

North Dakota and Manitoba University Students to Argue.

Winnipeg, Man., March 5.—(Special.)—A joint international debate on the abolition of capital punishment will take place on March 14 between teams representing the university of North Dakota and the University of Manitoba. The debate is exciting great interest here, as it is the first on international character ever held in the west.

PRINCE OF WALES.

Turns First Sled of New Dock at Avonmouth.

London, March 5.—The Prince of Wales this afternoon turned the first sled of the new dock at Avonmouth, Gloucestershire, on which the sum of £2,000,000 is about to be spent, and by which it is hoped to recover a portion of the American traffic formerly enjoyed by the port of Bristol. At the luncheon which followed the ceremony, the Prince of Wales, in a speech, said the great enterprise started today will have the effect of strengthening the grip of hands across the sea. It would tend to increase the community of interest, mutual trust, and sense of kinship all of which would help to strengthen the empire.

THERE IS BUT ONE KING.

Interesting Point Raised in Court.

Judge Laverne has rendered judgment, says Montreal Witness, on an exception to the form in the case of Thos. R. Ridgeway v. P. F. Collier. This is a quiet action, in which the plaintiff, in his own name and in the name of the King, seeks to have a penalty imposed on the defendant for alleged neglect to register his business.

The defendant filed an exception to the form on the ground that the writ, while mentioning that the proceedings are taken in the name of the King, does not state what King, and it might mean the King of Belgium or Spain, as well as the King of England.

The court dismissed the exception, and held that, although by courtesy we may recognize other kings, for us Canadians there is but one King, legally speaking, and the words "the King" used in a legal document, mean the King of England and no other.

Col. Prior is a Victorian, with all he owns at stake.

COADJUTOR BISHOP.

Dean Carmichael of Montreal Elected to the Position.

TORONTO CONTRACTORS.

Believe That Home Men Should Have the Preference.

Toronto, March 5.—Local contractors are much worked up over the fact that a Chicago firm gets 19 out of 31 paying contracts recently given out, and are asking that outside contractors should be barred.

ORE OUTPUT.

Kaslo District Beginning to Pick up—Committed For Trial.

Nelson, B. C., March 5.—(Special.)—More ore has come from Kaslo during the past two days than for the same period for several months. The total is 457 tons, distributed as follows: Rambler-Cariboo, 200 tons; Whitewater, 70; Redfox, 22; Sunset, 35; True Blue, 50. Harry Labrasi and Simon Pifer were today committed for trial for taking a gold brick from the Fern mine on Sunday. In their evidence they stated that they intended to place the brick in the bank pending the result of litigation. Three prospectors left today for the Horseshoe placers.

Boers Receive Cold Comfort

Attempt to Get United States President to Interfere Fails.

Mr. Roosevelt and Secretary of State Give Their Views Very Clearly.

Washington, March 5.—Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels, the Boer representatives, were received by Secretary of State Hay at 1 o'clock this afternoon. It was distinctly understood that the Boers were to be received as private citizens, and Mr. Hay talked to them freely with this understanding. The principal object of the delegates was to induce the United States government to do something to terminate the present struggle in South Africa, although they were not very specific as to what they wanted. The Secretary of State heard them attentively, but recommended that the Boers see Mr. Roosevelt and ascertain his views.

This they agreed to do, and later in the day, accompanied by Dr. Frederick Mueller, of the former Orange Free State, called at the White House. They were received by President Roosevelt in the library and remained about 15 minutes. They called as private citizens and not in their official capacity as Boer representatives. Mr. Roosevelt listened attentively to what they had to say, and then informed them that the United States government cannot and will not interfere in the struggle.

A matter of complaint by the delegates was the shipment of horses and mules and provisions from the United States for the British forces in South Africa. Secretary Hay went over this subject very carefully with them, citing authorities and precedents, which he pointed out conclusively established the lack of authority on the part of the general government to stop the United States farmer from shipping his provisions and the stock-raiser from selling his produce anywhere in the world, where he could get the best price. He also pointed out that the government's attitude in this, as in other matters connected with the South African war, had been strictly neutral, and that the government had done nothing with great assistance of commodities to the Boer forces.

THE LABOR MEMBERS OPINION OF BODWELL.

"I do not trust Bodwell."
"I have no confidence in Bodwell."
"I would never support Bodwell."

J. H. Hawthorthwaite, M. P., of the Labor Party at Nanaimo, B. C., January 4, 1902.
See Free Press, January 6, 1902.
See Herald (Labor paper), January 7, 1902.

MR. DARLING RESIGNS.

White Pass Railway Will Manage Steamboat System.

Vancouver, March 5.—(Special.)—If Darling, formerly general manager of the B. V. N. company, whose steamers on the Alaska route operated by the White Pass Railway company, informed the Colonist correspondent today that he had severed connections with the company and that his place would practically not be filled, the general manager of the White Pass railway running the steamship system with what assistance he could get from the present staff.

The hands in the Wallace ship yards are again on strike owing to the employment of non-union men.

The identity of the young man drowned near Sechart on February 20, being thrown from a boat by a heavy squall, has been traced. His name is Thomas Banister, a native of Kent, England.

The death rate in Vancouver last year was 15 per 1,000. There were 393 deaths, as compared with 434 for the previous year; 528 births, as compared with 525 for the previous year, and 244 marriages in 1901 and 227 in 1900.

PROHIBITION BILL.

Second Reading Moved in the Ontario House.

Toronto, March 5.—The second reading of the prohibition referendum took place in the legislature today.

In moving the second reading, Premier Ross said the bill had been well received by the three parties interested, the people who wanted prohibition at any cost, those who wanted it on fair terms and those who objected to prohibition. He believed the bill could be enforced. The basis of the vote would be the election of 1898, which was 456,976.

Alaskan Boundary

Government Declines to Bring Down Papers as Being Premature.

Mr. Chamberlain Wants Canadian Lady Teachers to Instruct Boers.

Small Arms Factory Will Likely Be Established in the Dominion

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 5.—There was an animated discussion in the Commons today on the subject of production of papers relating to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and Alaska boundary question. The government declined to produce the boundary correspondence on the ground that the subject is not concluded.

Government supporters by 96 to 53 voted down the motion of Mr. Charlton to have the auditor-general's report distributed in sections before the session commenced.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill placing the telegraph and telephone rates under the control of the Governor-General-in-Council.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has asked the government to secure for him 40 qualified lady teachers to go to South Africa to teach in the concentration camps. The period of service is one year, with a free passage to and from Canada. The salary is £100.

The Minister of Militia, at the meeting of the Dominion Rifle association, today made the important announcement that the government is considering the advisability of establishing a small arms factory in the Dominion.

The Militia department also intends adding to the Canadian military service three pompoms.

The Dominion Board of Trade has been reconstituted and officers were elected this morning. John Coats, Ottawa, is president; and Thomas Earle, M. P., of Victoria, is vice-president for British Columbia. The following boards have affiliated—Victoria, Vancouver, Orillia, Ont.; Windsor, Ont.; Hamilton, Ont.; London, Ont.; Waterloo, Ont.; Trois-Rivières, Ont.; Lindsay, Ont.; Three Rivers, Que.; Pembroke, Ont.; St. John, N. B.; Sydney, N. S.; Collingwood, Ont.; Nelson, B. C.; and Oakville, Ont.

UNCLE SAM BURIED IN SNOW

Terrible Blizzards Succeed Floods in the Eastern United States.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 5.—The Wyoming Valley, which is just recovering from the effects of the big flood, was visited by a heavy snowstorm this morning. The railroads are badly crippled. A blizzard is prevailing in the country districts.

Shamokin, Pa., March 5.—Since early today this place has been in the grip of a blizzard. Snow has fallen to the depth of a foot. A high wind is causing the snow to drift in the mountain passes to a depth of from two to eight feet. Collieries are idle and railroad traffic is at a standstill.

Passaic, N. J., March 5.—The flood in this city and Wellington has subsided, the water having fallen five feet since yesterday. The work of searching for bodies of victims is at a standstill, owing to the snowstorm that is raging today. The trolley traffic has again been stopped.

Boston, Mass., March 5.—The heavy storm struck Boston at noon today in the form of snow, which fell throughout the afternoon.

Albany, N. Y., March 5.—A heavy snow storm set in this morning and the entire Chemung Valley is covered with snow to the depth of eight inches, with prospects of a foot of snow before morning stopping telegraph and telephone service. The railroads are experiencing difficulty in running trains. On account of the recent floods which covered one third of the city, the snow storm is a great hardship to the poor people of the flooded sections.

Whitehall, N. Y., March 5.—The worst blizzard of the season struck northern New York this afternoon. Reports from various points state that a fierce gale is raging with heavy snowfalls. The storm is fast extending north.

New York, March 5.—A sleet storm that raged here this afternoon was succeeded tonight after a brief intermission by another fall of snow, which hampered the effort of the street-cleaning department to clean the streets. The snow is dry and threatens to drift badly. A force of about 5,000 men is at work on the streets. As a result of the heavy mist which hovered over the river during the rush hours tonight to an extent that made the navigation dangerous, there was a terrific crush on the Brooklyn bridge.

MONTREAL SUBED.

Unsanitary Condition of City Hall Said to Have Caused Bourque's Death.

Montreal, March 5.—The city was sued for \$10,000 damages. Madame P. P. Bourque, wife of a late civic employee, and her husband's death was due to the unsanitary condition of the city hall, in which he was employed.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

Report of Canadian Commission Regarded Important to United States.

Washington, March 5.—Representative Khan, who introduced the Chinese Exclusion Bill in the House, has received a despatch from Canada, with the result of the report of the Oriental commission. Mr. Khan regards the action of the Canadian commission as having an important bearing on the exclusion subject in the United States.

Brilliant Ceremonial

King Edward Holds His Second Drawing Room. London Fog.

Annual Meeting of Machinery Trust—Death of Benjamin Stevens.

London, March 6.—The second levee held by King Edward since his accession to the throne, was held at St. James Palace today. It was not so largely attended as the first of the King's levee, but it was surrounded by the same elaborate ceremonial. A dense fog marred the function from a spectacular point of view, both within and without the palace. No Americans were present, but the members of the United States embassy attended the ceremony.

Dense fogs in the channel are causing numerous minor mishaps to shipping. At Holyhead a steamer grounded to-day and her passengers were landed in the vessel's boats. Railroad and street traffic is impeded.

Presiding at the annual meeting of the machinery trust to-day Joseph Lawrence, M. P., chairman of the trust, said he was not in favor of the suggested amalgamation with the American mining machinery trust, but the directors were not opposed to cordial co-operation with the American company, in which event both concerns would be able not only to dominate both British and American trade, but they would also dominate in the Continental trade of Europe.

The steamer St. Louis from New York, February 20th, was docked at Southampton at 9:40 a. m. to-day, after having been detained by fog in the Solent for nine hours. Benjamin Stevens, the bibliographer, died yesterday afternoon after an illness which has lasted several years. Mr. Stevens was born at Barre, Vermont, and first came to London in 1860. For many years Mr. Stevens had been prominently known throughout Europe as United States despatch agent in London, and purchasing agent for American libraries.

SENTENCE COMMITTED. Kurdish Chief Sentenced to Death to Get Life Imprisonment.

Constantinople, March 4.—Osman Pasha, a son of the famous Kurdish chief Bodrihan Pasha, whose trial on the charge of high treason began here on February 20th, behind closed doors, has been sentenced to death but the sentence will be commuted to perpetual imprisonment. Osman Pasha is a son-in-law of the former grand vizier Ali Pasha, but been arrested.

A \$250,000 FIRE.

Plainfield, N. J., March 6.—The most destructive fire that Plainfield has experienced in many years destroyed the Babcock building on Front street and two adjoining buildings early this morning. The total loss was \$250,000, on which there is full insurance.

A Great Day for Ireland

Enthusiastic Reception to Prince Henry on Arrival at Boston.

Boston, Mass., March 6.—Prince Henry's train reached the South Terminal station at 9:15, just on schedule time.

Near the carriages which were in waiting to convey the prince and party to the Hotel Somerset a battalion of Massachusetts naval brigade were drawn up ready to assume the duty of guard of honor to the prince as the party approached. Mayor Collins, with Secretary Curran and President Doyle, of the board of aldermen, and other officials, met the prince and party, and the distinguished guest and party. As soon as the train stopped, the crowds which had come in on the local trains and which filled the waiting rooms, began giving hearty cheers as soon as they caught sight of the party coming from the train.

There was a delay of several minutes during which the visitors were escorted to their carriages. The head of the line was drawn by four beautiful bays. The visitors were cheered at every part of their short walk and Prince Henry, in response to the cheering, saluted. The line of carriages moved out of the driveway at the end of the station the immense crowd outside began to cheer, and the procession made its way through the throngs of persons making most hearty demonstrations of welcome.

STRIKE OVER.

End of the Long Fought Contest of "Frisco Iron Workers.

San Francisco, Cal., March 5.—After a running battle of a half month, the strike of the iron workers of this city, which began on May 1, of last year, to enforce a demand for a 9 hour day, came to a formal end today. Two-thirds of the unions composing the iron trade council, have acceded upon a recommendation made by that body advising that the strike be prosecuted no longer, and have voted to allow their members to return to work.

CHAKIR PASHA ARRESTED.

Consternation in Constantinople Over Frequent Banishments.

Constantinople, March 4.—General Chakir Pasha, a brother of the late Grand Vizier, has been arrested at Konek, Island of Prinkipos, about 12 miles from Constantinople, in the sea of Marmora. The Sultan ordered Saad Edin Pasha, the military commander of Constantinople, to personally arrest Chakir Pasha. Accompanied by 16 officers he started from Constantinople in a launch, crossed the Bosphorus, and landed on the Scutari shore at 2 o'clock in the morning. The party took a special train to Kartal and then in small boats proceeded to the island of Prinkipos, where they effected the arrest. The successive incarcerations and banishments of important dignitaries are causing widespread uneasiness here.

Miss Goose.—That animal conversing with the owl says spier things. Miss Fox.—Oh, yes! He's a cinnamon bear, you know!—Brooklyn Life.

COLD PROPOSITION.

Eastern Ice Combine Threatens to Invade Chicago.

Chicago, March 6.—It is reported, says the Tribune, that the American Ice Co., a New Jersey corporation with a capital stock of \$36,375,000, will absorb the Knickerbocker Ice Company, of Chicago. The American Ice Company has a large business in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh and other Eastern cities. It never has come west of Pennsylvania to do business. Local representatives of the Knickerbocker Ice Company say they had not heard of the matter, and were not inclined to believe in its truth, although they admitted that such a transaction might be under way. The report was that if the American Ice Company failed to secure the Knickerbocker Company it would establish plants in Chicago and inaugurate a war in the price of ice. The Knickerbocker Company has a capital stock of \$7,000,000, and has \$1,791,000 bonds outstanding.

With Fiendish Barbarity

U. S. Army Officers Torture and Murder a Prisoner of War.

Manila, March 6.—A court-martial has been ordered to try Major Littleton, W. T. Allen and Lieut. John H. A. Day, of the Marine Corps, on March 17th next, on the charge of executing natives of the Island of Samar without trial.

Some of the circumstances in the case were peculiarly atrocious. One native was tied to a tree and publicly shot in the thigh. The next day he was shot in the body, and the fourth day the native was killed.

Friends of the two officers attribute the deaths to a loss of mind due to the privations which they suffered on the Island of Samar.

A KNOCKOUT BLOW.

The "Brighton Slasher" Fatally Injured in a Fight.

Chicago, March 6.—Samuel Uphowes, known in pugilistic circles as the "Brighton Slasher," is dying at his home as the result of a knockout blow he received in a fight at Bricklayers' Hall on Saturday night. The police are searching for his opponent in the battle, but can only learn that he is known as "Young Choyinski," and no one knows where he can be found. It was in the fourth round of the fight that Uphowes received injuries likely to prove fatal. He had received terrible punishment in the second and third rounds, and in the fourth round was sent to the floor. His head struck the floor sharply, and he was carried from the ring unconscious and taken to his home. Since then his condition has been serious, and this morning he was reported dying.

COMING TO CANADA.

Rush of Settlers from the United States Has Set In.

Winnipeg, March 5.—A St. Paul, Minn., special to the Free Press reads: "The great rush of settlers to the Northwest has commenced. The advance guard, variously estimated at from 1,500 to 2,500, passed through here today. Tomorrow it is expected that this number will be doubled, and the increase will continue from day to day for the next six weeks."

"The destinations of the settlers are as numerous as the communities from which they have come. A large proportion of them are headed for the golden grain belt of Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest. Many are leaving the leased lands of Iowa to branch out as bona fide settlers and homesteaders. In fact, the greater proportion of those who have passed through here today are actual settlers who are to take possession of lands already purchased. These farmers are men of average means. They have not left their native states because they have failed to make money, but because they have made enough to branch out and enter still broader fields. They have made enough in corn in Iowa and Nebraska during the past two years to warrant large expenditures for lands upon which they can construct homes of their own and independent of the grasping landlords."

"A proportion of to-day's colonists are settlers who are seeking locations, and have taken advantage of the cheap rates offered by the railroads. Northern Minnesota and Northern Dakota are sharing this general and welcome invasion from the south and southwest. The far western states are also going to receive a large influx of settlers."

SERBIAN OUTBREAK.

Attempt to Start Revolution.

Belgrade, Serbia, March 5.—An extraordinary attempt to start a revolution was made this morning at the frontier town of Shabatz, a town on the Save, 56 miles west of Belgrade, by a raid under the leadership of Alvanities, a relative of Prince Karageorgevich, the president of the Serbian throne. The result was that Alvanities was killed and his adherents were arrested. Alvanities wore the uniform of a general in the Serbian army, and accompanied by a handful of followers arrived at Shabatz from Mitrovitz, on the Austrian bank of the Save, and entered the frontier guard to follow him. The latter, not suspecting anything wrong, accompanied the supposed general to the town hall where Alvanities ordered the men of the fire department to join him. The motley procession proceeded to the gendarmie barracks where Alvanities paraded the gendarmes. Two of the latter whose suspicions were aroused, escaped and apprised the commander, Capt. Nikoli. The latter, when he arrived on the scene, called upon Alvanities to produce some document as authority for his actions but was fired upon by the would-be revolutionist and slightly wounded. Nikoli then promptly shot and killed Alvanities and caused the arrest of his followers.

SEATTLE ELECTION.

Seattle, Wash., March 5.—The full count in the mayoralty election gives Thos. J. Humes a majority over Goldwin of 613. The Republican ticket carried the civic elections.

That lawyers are but human and it is unnatural to expect them to divest themselves of all interests in their clients, the moment they become members of parliament.

Distress and Discomfort

Enormous Losses Caused by Recent Snow Storms in the South.

Famine in Eastern Coal Regions. Railways and Roads Blocked.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 6.—The snowfall which began in the state yesterday morning ceased during the night, and to-day the weather is bright and clear. Reports from the mountainous districts show that as much as two feet of snow fell in some districts. As a result, trolley and steam railway traffic is very much impeded.

In the anthracite coal regions many collieries have ceased operations until the snow can be cleared away. In Hazleton a condition amounting to almost a famine is reported. The country roads are impassable and the railroads blocked, making it almost impossible to get produce to the markets.

Saratoga, N. Y., March 6.—The blizzard here came to an end at midnight, after 12 inches of snow had fallen. Country roads are badly drifted, but railway traffic is unimpeded.

Reading, Pa., March 6.—As a result of the extraordinary fall of snow, street railway traffic in this city is at a standstill, and not a line is running to the country districts.

FRIEND OF THE WORKINGMAN?

How Mr. Bodwell Proposed to Import Chinese For Rai way Work In British Columbia.

Victoria, B. C., 19th August, 1892.

To the Hon. Attorney-General, James Bay, City:
Re Canadian Western Central Railway Company.

Sir,—We have the honor to draw your attention to two matters which are of considerable interest to us, in view of our present negotiations. It is, as you are perhaps aware, our intention to build the Island portion of the road exclusively by means of white labor; but upon the Mainland, in view of the financial aid which is being given to the road, we fear its construction cannot be successfully undertaken except upon the condition of performing the work to a large extent with Chinese labor.

Under the present Dominion regulations upon the subject, the number of Chinamen which can be imported into the country is limited. It is our intention, as soon as our arrangements are completed, to begin the work and push it through with all possible speed; and in that connection we should, if Chinese labor is employed, place upon the ground, as rapidly as possible, a large force of workmen. Under the present system it would be impossible for us to import them in sufficient numbers within the time which will accord with our other plans.

It appears to us that an arrangement might be effected with the Dominion government, by means of which the embargo may be raised for a limited time. This would enable us to bring upon the spot within a short time all the Chinamen which we wish to employ, and then the now existing state of the law, if thought advisable, could be reverted to.

We are willing, in that event, to enter into a contract with the government to keep all these workmen under our own control during the whole period of the construction of the road, and afterwards to arrange for their return to their native land. We apprehend there will be no difficulty on our part in carrying out such an arrangement. These men will be employed on the Mainland section only, and from the character of the country there is little prospect that any number of them will succeed in evading the regulations which we will make for keeping them in hand.

(Signed),
BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Canadian Western Central Railway Co.

CLAIMS DISALLOWED.

Spanish Claims Commission Decide Against Maine Victims.

March 6.—The Spanish treaty claims commission has handed down a decision adverse to the claimants on account of death and injuries received on the battleship Maine, by the explosion in Havana harbor. The commission holds that individuals or citizens of one nation may arise against the government of another nation for redress of injuries to persons or property, but such individuals or citizens must be citizens of the nation which such citizens may have sustained from such government or any of its agents. The commission holds that the claimants, who are the relatives of the officers or seamen of a ship of war who receive in the line of duty injuries to their persons for which a foreign government is responsible, the claim against the foreign government is wholly national, and all injuries to such officers and seamen are merged in the national injury, and they can look only to their own government for such reparation as it may choose to give to them.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Man Believed to Be Kaufman Captured in Fort William.

Fort William, Ont., March 5.—A man answering the description of Kaufman, the Swede, wanted for murder in San Francisco, was arrested here this morning by Constable Dodds, of Fort William, and Emmons, of Rat Portage. He came in on a freight train shortly after 7 o'clock and is detained on a charge of trespassing. He had come from Vancouver and had worked for two months, until the middle of February, in the Brunswick hotel, at Brandon.

His left hand has been injured and the wrist is badly scarred and the ends of two fingers gone. He is a short, heavily built man, and takes his arrest very calmly. No weapons were found on him, only a razor. The prisoner was brought up before Magistrate McDougall this morning and remanded on a charge of trespassing until Tuesday, March 11.

Easton, Pa., March 6.—The Lehigh Valley's Buffalo trains are over two hours behind time. Not a train is being run on the Lehigh & Hudson road, and none will be run until after a thorough inspection has been made of the road. Several bridges are known to have been weakened by the floods, and the officials do not consider it safe to run trains on them.

THE LABOR MEMBERS OPINION OF BODWELL.

"I do not trust Bodwell."
"I have no confidence in Bodwell."
"I would never support Bodwell."

J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M. P., P. to the Labor Party at Nanaimo, January 4, 1902.
See Free Press, January 6, 1902.
See Herald (Labor paper), January 7, 1902.

Mormonism in Denmark

Joe Smith's Apostles Find Many Followers—Startling Figures.

Copenhagen, March 6.—The Mormon propaganda here has become so active that they are distributing literature within the Danish churches, urging young girls to attend Mormon meetings. Statistics show that one out of every twenty-two Danish immigrants to the United States becomes a Mormon. The clergy, in connection with the government, are continuing their plans to put an end to the proselytizing.

Imperial Reciprocity

Will Be Subject of Discussion at Coronation Conference.

Canada to Be Permanent Source of Supply for Army Horses.

Montreal, March 5.—The Star's London cable says: "The ministry is now definitely pledged to discuss the preferential tariff question with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other colonial premiers at the coronation conference."

"The resolutions of the Canadian Boards of Trade on the subject have been duly recorded here."

"The spirit in which the ministry is now approximating colonial problems is evidenced by Mr. Brodbeck's new army remount scheme, which definitely includes Canada as a permanent source of supply for army horses; also by the fact, attested by unpublished official documents during the latter stages of war, that the War office has purchased in Canada 180,000 tons of hay, 9,000 tons of oats, 3,000 tons of flour, 50,000 serge suits, 8,875 sets of saddles and large quantities of other war materials."

"The administrative preference for Canadian and Australian goods is now accepted as a guiding principle in the British spending departments."

"On the other hand, the British ministry this week pledged itself not to grant tariff preference to colonial sugar provided Continental governments abolish their bounties."



ONE OUTPUT.

Kaslo District Beginning to Pick up—Committed For Trial.

Nelson, B. C., March 5.—(Special).—More ore has come from Kaslo during the past two days than for the same period for several months. The total is 457 tons, distributed as follows: Hamilton-Cariboo, 300 tons; Whitewater, 70; Redfox, 22; Sunset, 35; True Blue, 30.

Harry Labrache and Simon Pile were today committed for trial for taking a gold brick from the Fern mine on Sunday. In their evidence they stated that they intended to place the brick in the bank pending the result of litigation.

Three prospectors left today for the Horsely placers.



Two of Bodwell's Workmen

LIKE THE BOBBS.

Filipinos Strive to Hearten Their Side With False News.

Washington, March 5.—Mail just in from the Philippines shows that the insurgents are resorting to all kinds of deception and subterfuges to retain control. One insurgent commander recently issued a proclamation, saying: "Now is the time to strike a decisive blow for Filipino independence," and adding: "The United States is in the midst of a bloody civil war. The coal miners in Pennsylvania have risen against the government, and at Chicago a great battle was fought, in which 1,000 regular soldiers were killed. An army of anti-imperialists is besieging Washington. Roosevelt will be deposed and Mr. Bryan proclaimed president by the democrats on the 4th of March next."

Several Miners Entombed in the Calaburg Coal Mine.

Monongahela, Pa., March 6.—A serious explosion occurred at the Calaburg mine, one mile from here, to-day, and it is feared a number of the men entombed are dead. Only two men escaped.

Condensed Dispatches

Toronto, March 3.—It was announced on good authority to-day that the date selected for the Ontario provincial election is Tuesday, June 3rd.

Ontario civil engineers waited upon the government to-day and asked that the profession be placed on the same plane as medical and legal professions, penalties being provided for illegal use of the words "civil engineer."

Whitney, March 3.—Customs returns for February were \$96,462.33, an increase of \$27,351.37 over the same month last year. Inland revenue collections showed an increase of \$10,260.

Colonel Sam Hughes, M. P., arrived here to-day from Lindsay to attend the wedding of his niece.

Montreal, March 3.—Christopher Archibald, driver for the Dominion Express Co., wound up a protracted spree tonight by putting a bullet in his head. Death is expected momentarily.

SNOW-SLIDE VICTIMS.

Three More Bodies Found Near Telluride, Colorado.

Telluride, Col., March 6.—The bodies of Reddin Boughen and John Nixon were found yesterday in the ruins of their cabin, which had been crushed in by a snow-slide. The men were working a mine in Bear Creek basin, about five miles from Telluride. The basin is full of snow, and it is feared that other miners have been killed there. The body of James Kraul, who was killed by the first snow-slide at the Liberty Bell mine, was found yesterday by a party which was preparing the boarding house for the use of the rescue parties. Fourteen bodies are known to be still in the snow.

Hook-Bjones is the most melancholy fellow I know.
Nye.—That's right. He proposed to a girl once by asking her how she would like to be his widow.—Philadelphia Record.

Boers Get Marble Heart

United States Secretary of State Gives Them Cold Comfort.

Washington, March 5.—Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels, the Boer representatives, were received by Secretary of State Hay at 1 o'clock this afternoon. It was distinctly understood that the Boers were to be received as private citizens, and Mr. Hay talked to them freely with this understanding. The principal object of the delegates was to induce the United States government to do something to terminate the present struggle in South Africa, although they were not very specific as to what they wanted. The Secretary of State heard them attentively, but recommended that the Boers see Mr. Roosevelt and ascertain his views.

This they agreed to do, and later in the day, accompanied by Dr. Frederick Mueller, of the former Orange Free State, called at the White House. They were received by President Roosevelt in the library and remained about 15 minutes. They called as private citizens and not in their official capacity as Boer representatives. Mr. Roosevelt listened attentively to what they had to say, and then informed them that the United States government cannot and will not interfere in the struggle.

A matter of complaint by the delegates was the shipment of horses and mules, and provisions from the United States for the British forces in South Africa. Secretary Hay went over this subject very carefully with them, citing authorities and precedents, which he pointed out. He also pointed out the lack of authority on the part of the general government to stop the United States farmer from shipping his provisions and the stock-raiser from selling his produce anywhere in the world, where he could get the best price. He also pointed out that the government's attitude in this, as in other matters connected with the South African war, had been strictly neutral, and that the government had done nothing to prevent shipments of commodities to the Boer forces.

JUDGE PROMOTED.

Hon. James Prendergast Elected to Supreme Court of N. W. T.

Winnipeg, March 6.—Judge Prendergast, of St. Boniface, member of the Winnipeg county court judiciary, has been elevated to the supreme court of the Northwest Territories. He also pointed out the lack of authority on the part of the general government to stop the United States farmer from shipping his provisions and the stock-raiser from selling his produce anywhere in the world, where he could get the best price. He also pointed out that the government's attitude in this, as in other matters connected with the South African war, had been strictly neutral, and that the government had done nothing to prevent shipments of commodities to the Boer forces.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Judgments for Plaintiffs in Robertson vs. Okell et al.

Yesterday morning the trial of the action Robertson vs. Okell and Morris was completed before Mr. Justice Drake. The claim was for \$781.91 for goods sold and delivered and was disputed on the ground that the goods delivered did not come up to the samples. Some evidence was offered and judgment was ordered to be entered up for the plaintiff for whom Mr. Robertson appeared.

The following applications were disposed of this morning by Mr. Justice Walkem:

In the estate of Louis Vigellus, application to show cause why probate should not issue and adjourned to the 11th inst. Messrs. Aikman and Fell appeared.

Atkinson vs. British Columbia Electric Railway company, application for security of costs, stood over. Dumbarton for plaintiff and Wootton for defendant company.

Xell vs. New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land company, application to dismiss action, adjourned to the 12th inst. Dumbarton for the plaintiff and Yarwood (Nanaimo) for the defendant company.

Crew vs. Mottershaw to appoint special sitting for trial, stood over to the 11th inst. Robertson for plaintiff and Young for defendant.

Marsan et al. vs. Standard Copper company to furnish security stood over to tomorrow. Lawson for plaintiff, Whitehead for defendant.

In re Elizabeth Ann Bryant, deceased, order made for probate on application of Mr. Walls.

POLICE COURT.

Small Docket at the Civic Court This Morning.

At the city police court this morning the case against James McGinley who is charged with stealing \$60 in a downtown saloon was adjourned, the prosecution not appearing. The police are today looking him up.

Two drunks, one of them a Chatham street woman, charged with drunkenness on the public streets, were allotted the usual punishment of a \$25.00 fine or five days in jail. Fred Wyatt, charged as a vagrant, did not answer when his name was called, and has 24 hours to get out of town.

A lone bicycle rider, caught out at night without a lamp, paid his fine before the court sat and so escaped having to put in an appearance.

Alaskan Boundary

Government Declines to Bring Down Papers as Being Premature.

Mr. Chamberlain Wants Canadian Lady Teachers to Instruct Boers.

Ottawa, March 5.—There was an animated discussion in the Commons today on the subject of production of papers relating to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and Alaska boundary question. The government declined to produce the boundary correspondence on the ground that the subject is not concluded.

Government supporters by 96 to 53 voted down the motion of Mr. Charlton to have the auditor-general's report distributed in sections before the session commenced.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill placing the telegraph and telephone rates under the control of the Governor-General-in-Council.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has asked the government to secure for him 40 qualified lady teachers to go to South Africa to teach in the concentration camps. The period of service is one year, with a free passage to and from Canada. The salary is £100.

The Minister of Militia, at the meeting of the Dominion Life Association today made the important announcement that the government is considering the advisability of establishing a small arms factory in the Dominion.

The Militia department also intends adding to the Canadian military service three pompons.

The Dominion Board of Trade has been reconstituted and officers were elected this morning. John Coats, Ottawa, is president; and Thomas Earle, M. P., of Victoria, is vice-president for British Columbia. The following boards have affiliates—Victoria, Vancouver, Orillia, Ont.; Windsor, Ont.; Hamilton, Ont.; London, Ont.; Waterloo, Ont.; Trois-Rivières, Que.; Pembroke, Ont.; St. John, N. B.; North Sydney, N. S.; Collingwood, Ont.; Nelson, B. C.; and Oakville, Ont.

PROHIBITION REFERENDUM.

Winnipeg, March 6.—Premier Roblin and Attorney-General Campbell are to address public meetings throughout the province on the referendum question, giving the government's policy in this matter.

The Province in London

Agent General Gives Information About Interest Taken in British Columbia.

In a letter received by the Secretary of the Bureau of Information from Hon. J. H. Turner, agent-general, there are some very interesting details as to the work of the London office. Accompanying the letter is a copy of the lecture delivered by Mr. Turner before the Royal Colonial Institute on the evening of February 11, at which Lord Strathcona presided and spoke. Gilbert Parker and Admiral Prendergast were also present and addressed the meeting. The report will appear in the monthly proceedings of the Royal Colonial Institute.

Mr. Turner is preparing another lecture for the Imperial institute, and, as has already been stated in the press, has been delivering other addresses. He speaks highly of the lantern slides shown in London, and says they were considered by London experts to be very excellent and equal to the best English make. He asks, however, for a few subjects in addition. One that is particularly attractive is that of British Columbia, homes of all classes and of places of recreation, such as Sangster's Plains.

Mr. Turner says he has been receiving a large number of applications for information, both personally and by letter, and at the time of writing had half a dozen from parties of means thinking of British Columbia as a good place to live in.

The proposal of the government to embark in a new plan for settlement of the small holdings system, is already talked of in London, and he says it is very desirable that it should be carried into successful effect at once.

In connection with the inquiry instituted regarding the Oriental trade on the following products, namely, pulp and paper, copper, iron, steel, lead, fish and timber, and the manufactures thereof, it is interesting to know that the Agent-General has met with flattering encouragement from the Foreign office as the following letter to him will show:

"Sir: With reference to your letter of the 20th ultimo, I am directed by the Marquis of Lansdowne to transmit to you herewith a list of His Majesty's consuls in countries bordering on the Pacific ocean with whom the government of British Columbia may desire to correspond with a view to the development of the trade of that province. I am to say that the prospect that the British consular staff may prove of service to the colonies in such matters is a source of much satisfaction to Lord Lansdowne, and that His Lordship would welcome any general suggestions for communication to diplomatic to consular officers as to furnishing statistics, etc., in the hope that by such means the usefulness of the information supplied should be increased. Copies of your letter and this reply will be sent to each of His Majesty's consuls concerned for his information and guidance."

The various letters to the consuls as a consequence were forwarded some time ago with instructions to report fully upon the matters in question, and replies will be received direct at the Bureau of Provincial Information.

PEOPLE OF VICTORIA! THE PROSPERITY OF THE CITY DEPENDS UPON YOUR VOTE. YOUR DESTINY IS IN YOUR HANDS. IF YOU DESIRE TO BE PROSPEROUS VOTE FOR PRIOR.

TERRY & MARETT CHEMISTS.

Have purchased the drug business of F. W. Fawcett & Co., 49 Government Street, and will remove to their new premises, corner Fort. and Douglas Streets, about March 10th.

COME TODAY AND SEE OUR Boot and Shoe Specialties FOR SPRING.

Great big values at little tiny prices. Our shoes are not built to breed trouble. They are made to bring peace and joy to the feet of the people.

Geo. A. Slater Invictus Velour Kid Men's Laced Boots	4.00
Geo. A. Slater Invictus Velour Calf Men's Laced Boots	4.00
Geo. A. Slater Invictus Box Calf Men's Laced Boots	3.50
J. & T. Bell Velour Kid Ladies' Laced Boots	2.00
Mens' Dongola Laced Boots	2.00
Ladies' Dongola Laced Boots, a daisy at	2.00
Boys' Boots, sizes 1 to 6, great value	1.25
Youths' Boots, sizes 11 to 13, great value	1.25

The largest stock of any one store in the city. Repairing done as it should be.

James Maynard,
85 DOUGLAS STREET.
NEW GOODS DAILY. Odd Fellows Block.

Conditions in Atlin District

**Nuggets Picked Up on Otter
Creek—Fine Weather—
Mining Operations.**

**Trails Expected to Open Early
This Spring—Projected
Smelter.**

Atlin, B. C., March 4.—Moran and Carmichael, Otter creek, above the second canyon, owners of several creek and hydraulic leases, are prospecting by a series of drifts, one 200 feet long, with side crosscuts. Last week they picked up two nuggets worth over \$40 each. The ground is estimated to run from 12 to 15 cents to the pan. Pay streak is the full depth of the face of the drifts. The new drift runs 27 feet farther down the creek in the same pay and results highly encouraging. The property has an excellent head of water and ample dumping ground.

Gold Creek has been practically abandoned by individual miners, owing to excess of water on bedrock, prohibiting working without mechanical power and pumps. The ground contains excellent pay, and is highly suitable for dredging; but capital is required. Leases, covering the most valuable part of the ground, are owned by Dr. Mitchell and associates, who are now interesting capital.

Work on the Imperial mine, Munro mountain, by Pearce and associates, is proving highly satisfactory. They are stripping the ledge above the old workings and prospects by the mortar-show gratifying results. They expect to put through a crusher and stamp mill in a few weeks.

The weather continues almost spring-like. The month of February, usually the coldest in the season, was exceptionally mild. The lowest temperature recorded was 17 below, while the average for the month was about 20 above zero. An early spring is anticipated. Trails to Log Cabin and Caribou are in excellent condition, and traveling is easy. Freightage to Caribou is in full swing. Navigation should open early this year.

Deputy Gold Commissioner Thain left Saturday for Bennett to hold an inquest on the body of Houseman, killed on the White Pass railroad on Friday last.

Robert Gibbs came in last week from the Laverdier copper property. He reports that development is being difficultly prosecuted, with excellent results, and fully anticipates that the property will be a shipping mine of no mean value this season.

The White Moose group of mineral claims on Taku Arm, reported bonded by the Explorer for \$105,000, and work is expected to begin immediately. The property is considered one of the most valuable copper deposits in the district. Assays are said to contain large percentage of copper and good gold and silver values. Caprice has the erection of a smelter in contemplation, but no definite word is yet to hand.

Satisfactory work is being done on the block of Agass claims of the Mother Lode. Crushing meantime is suspended owing to the new screens failing to arrive. Application is being made for Crown grants on several claims of the group.

Assessment work is being done on several mineral claims in the district, and from all reports results are satisfactory from Fourth of July, Birch, and Boulder, Otter creek, and other places.

The Miners' association is endeavoring to persuade the government to construct about a mile of flume on Williams creek ditch, pending settlement of ownership by the courts. A large number of men will be forced to abandon their ground owing to the danger of flooding if the ditch is not flumed. It is necessary to use the ditch at the same time to wash out the winter dumps.

An electric motor car has been made in Germany that has attained a speed of one hundred and twenty-five miles an hour.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25 cents. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

E. & J. BURKE'S OLD IRISH WHISKEY

Especially suitable to those who do not like strong flavored whiskies. The extreme softness, mellowness, and fine character are produced by age and high quality.

Sale by all Leading Grocers and Wine Merchants.

FRIEND OF THE WORKINGMAN?

How Mr. Bodwell Proposed to Import
Chinese For Railway Work In
British Columbia.

Victoria, B. C., 10th August, 1892.

To the Hon. Attorney-General, James Bay, City:

Re Canadian Western Central Railway Company.

Sir.—We have the honor to draw your attention to two matters which are of considerable interest to us, in view of our present negotiations. It is, as you are perhaps aware, our intention to build the Island portion of the road exclusively by means of white labor; but upon the Mainland, in view of the financial aid which is being given to the road, we fear its construction cannot be successfully undertaken except upon the condition of performing the work to a large extent with Chinese labor.

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We are willing, in that event, to enter into a contract with the government to keep all these workmen under our own control during the whole period of the construction of the road, and afterwards to arrange for their return to their native land. We apprehend there will be no difficulty on our part in carrying out such an arrangement. These men will be employed on the Mainland section only, and from the character of the country there is little prospect that any number of them will succeed in evading the regulations which we will make for keeping them in hand.

(Signed),
BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Canada Western Central Railway Co.

CUSTOMS SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS

A Varied Assortment—Buyers
of Sealed Trunks Find
Strange Contents.

The sale of unclaimed, abandoned and seized goods, and those things which have remained in bond for over two years, was held at the Customs house yesterday morning. Mr. Jones, being the auctioneer.

There was a fair attendance, and about \$1,000 was realized for the goods sold, which included a heterogeneous lot. The greater portion of the packages were opened to the view of the bidder, which removed much of the humor from the sale. In the past, trade knives, "sight unseen," but there was much complaint from buyers who bought a book of catalogues in the hope that it contained Chamber's Encyclopedia, or some other book. The last straw was a complaint from the purchaser of a box of prizes, which had been advertised as having been kept for two years before they were sold. He complained that they had become bad and wanted his money back. Therefore Mr. Marchant, appraiser, decided to sell the goods, excepting the baggage, in plain view.

There were two trunks, a dunnage bag and a package of baggage, which were bought without knowledge of the contents. One trunk was purchased by a well known Sanich resident, who opened it at the sale and found a strangely made bicycle, with a machine used by a trick performer, and left behind with unclaimed theatre baggage. The purchaser of the other trunk, declining offers from bystanders for it, hurried to examine it in the secrecy of his home. The purchaser of the miner's trunk, but found inside a pair of blankets and an old pair of rubber boots.

The goods sold were varied. There was everything from cases of Hiram mineral water, labels, old clothes and almanacs, and catalogues, to boxes of cigars and Chinese wine. One purchaser, who bought what his lot described as a case of fruit, found that he had secured the Christmas present of one of the crew of H. M. S. Phaeton. It contained some jars of home-made preserves and a supply of English jam. The goods were sold in a plain manner, and a supply of home-made preserves and a supply of English jam. The goods were sold in a plain manner, and a supply of home-made preserves and a supply of English jam.

MORE CONDOIR WRECKAGE.

Black Painted Planking With Marked
Screws—Cabin-door Found at
Hesquiot.

More wreckage from a government vessel, presumably the lost Condoir, has been found in the vicinity of Victoria. Mr. Henley picked up a piece of black-painted planking with an iron case groove cut in the centre of one piece, and the brass screws used in the planking are all marked with the unmistakable broad arrow of the naval service. The wreckage is evidently a piece broken from that already told, a notice man found a short time ago at Beacon Hill by Mr. Baynes.

Antone Luckovitch, storekeeper at Hesquiot, who arrived by the steamer Queen City, reports that a cabin door, which looks as though it came from a warship, has been found near a shore. It is varnished on the inside and painted with a fireproof red paint on the outside. Steamer Queen City sailed last night for Ahousait and way ports on the West Coast after a brief stay in port. She carried an average number of passengers, including Curtis and other Alberni residents. She had a small freight.

For best buffets, bars and sideboards and the medicine cabinets, "Jesse Moore" is pure rye or bourbon whisky—has no equal.

TRADEES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

John Legg, Former President, to Be
Given Testimonial of Regard.

The attendance of delegates at the regular meeting of the Trades and Labor council last evening was not so representative as usual. Little business was transacted. A communication from H. D. Helmcken regarding the proposed incorporation of the council was received and laid over till next meeting. It was a token of the appreciation of his services, a number of trade-unionists have decided to present John Legg, ex-president of the Trades council, with a testimonial.

The committee on Chinese will meet on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

"Jesse Moore" Whiskey has been the Kentucky standard with which all others have been compared since 1857. It is the best.

To Be Held at City Hall Next Week by
Ladies' Committee of P. O. Home.

The ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphans' Home have arranged to hold an international doll show at the City hall on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week. The show will embrace dolls from every clime and country under the sun, and should prove most interesting. The show will be opened at 3 o'clock each day, and will be continued until late in the evening. The Fifth Regiment band have volunteered their services to add to the enjoyment of those attending, and concerts will be held and refreshments served. There will also be a ping-pong tournament, for which six tables will be provided, and with suitable prizes for the winners. Entries for the tournament must be sent to Mrs. E. C. Baker not later than Tuesday. The entrance fee is 25 cents, and the price of admission to the show 25 cents.

Now is a good time to begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which medicine cleanses the blood and clears the complexion.

PERSONALS.

Geo. L. Schetty of Nanaimo, and R. A. Anderson of Vancouver, are both registered at the Vernon.

Miss Josephine Beveridge of South Wellington, D. Deason of Mayne Island, and Mrs. Howe, wife of the well known hotel-keeper at Chemainus, are all registered at the Dominion hotel.

H. Watshor and bride, of Nanaimo, have come down this far on their honeymoon, and are staying at the Dominion hotel.

Andrew Ferguson, of Ferguson, in the Kootenay, is a guest at the Dominion. Mrs. Ewen Bell, wife of the Indian agent at Clinton, is paying a visit to Victoria, after an absence of some fifteen years. She is leaving Victoria next Monday, and many friends here who will doubtless be glad to see her once more in their midst.

Mrs. W. Bragg and son, of this city, returned from San Francisco by the steamer Monday night, accompanied by Miss Woodill, who is just returning from a seven months' trip East, to visit her father, George Woodill, who died last September. Mrs. Woodill, who went East by the C. P. R., accompanied by Miss Bragg, has visited Toronto, Montreal, and the latter exhibition, St. John's, N. B., Boston and Portland. On returning West, New York was visited for a few days, also Chicago and Denver, and so on to San Francisco, where a month or more was spent before taking the steamer for home.

Charles Spencer, of the Arcadia, has returned from Europe, where he went to purchase stock for the big department store.

W. J. Pendray and wife left last evening on a visit to California.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous and nervous makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these pills cure both.

STRIKE OVER.

End of the Long Fought Contest of
'Frisco Iron Workers.

San Francisco, Cal., March 5.—After continuing nine and a half months, the strike of the iron workers of this city, which began on May 1 of last year, to enforce a demand for a 9 hour day, came to a formal end today. Two-thirds of the unions composing the iron trade council, have acted upon a recommendation made by that body advising that the strike be prosecuted no longer, and have voted to allow their members to return to work.

LIFE GUARDS.

The Life Guards are two regiments of cavalry forming part of the British household troops. They are gallant soldiers, and every loyal British heart is proud of them. Not only the King's household, but yours, ours, everybody's should have its life guards. The need of them is especially great when the greatest foes of life, disease, and all the very elements, such as colds, influenza, catarrh, the grip, and pneumonia do in the stormy month of March. The best way that we know of to guard against these diseases is to strengthen the system with Hood's Sarsaparilla—the greatest of all life guards. It removes the conditions in which these diseases make their mean, successful attack, gives vigor and tone to all the vital organs and functions, and imparts a genial warmth to the blood. Remember the weaker the greater the exposure to disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the system strong.

Charles Dalton, in Wilson Barrett's celebrated historical drama, "The Sign of the Cross," comes to the Victoria theatre on Monday evening. The action of the play is laid in Rome. Nero was Emperor. Rome was the most degenerate place on the face of the globe, a veritable Sodom and Gomorrah. With such a background the beautiful story of the suffering and martyrdom of the

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists, 25 cents.

BORN.

WELSH—At New Westminster, B. C., on March 2nd, the wife of Mr. C. A. Welsh, of a daughter.

McELROY—At New Westminster, B. C., on March 2nd, the wife of P. H. McElroy, of a daughter.

PAUL—In this city, on February 7th, the wife of Joseph Adolph Paul, of a son.

MARRIED.

ROSEBERRY—LYNN—At Burnaby, on March 1st, George Roseberry and Miss Annie Marion Lynn.

DIED.

MOHUN—At New York, on the 4th Inst., John, eldest son of the late John Mohun, Esq., of Blackheath, England, and brother of Edward Mohun, of this city.

CROSS—At New Westminster, B. C., on March 2nd, Robert Cross, Jr., a native of Peel, Wellington county, Ontario, aged 40 years.

LEONARD—At the family residence, No. 286 Cook street, on the 4th Inst., John Leonard, a native of England, aged 61 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence as above on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, and at the Roman Catholic church at 10:30.

New Zealand papers please copy. Friends please accept this intimation; also the members of the Y. M. I. are requested to attend.

Granite and Marble WORKS

74 and 76 View Street
For Monuments, Head
Stones, Tablets, Curbs,
and all kinds of
cut-stone work, at bed-
rock prices.

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MONUMENTS BE SURE TO Get Stewart's Prices

On Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first class stock and workmanship. Corner Yates and Blanchard Streets



A Favorite of All—The Well-known "PROVINCE CIGAR."

First Class Material and Workmanship.
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Not Responsible.

The undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted without her written authority.
MRS. J. P. BOOTH.
Salt Spring Island, March 5, 1902.

VICTORIA THEATRE

FRIDAY, MARCH 7th.
Liebler & Co.'s Immense Production of
Hall Caine's Great Play.

"The Christian"

50 people, including W. S. HART as JOHN STORM, and LILLA VANE, as GLORY QUAYLE. Entire original production.
Prices \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c. and 50c. Sale opens Wednesday morning at Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

VICTORIA THEATRE

MONDAY, MARCH 10th.
William Greet presents the powerful
young heroic actor,

Charles Dalton

Supported by a strong company of well known players, in Wilson Barrett's remarkable drama,

The Sign of the Cross

A magnificent scenic production. New scenery, new costumes, 40 in cost. Prices \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c. and 50c. Sale Friday morning at Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

NOTICE.

From this date the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company will not be responsible for any accounts for materials or supplies except such as are furnished on the written order of the undersigned.
S. F. MACKENZIE,
General Manager.

Carbons and Globes.

Tenders, whole or separate, will be received by the undersigned up to 3 o'clock on Monday, March 10th, next, for the following Carbons and Globes, viz:

50,000 Carbon 5 1/2 inch x 12 inch, copper coated.
20,000 Carbons 7-10 inch x 12 inch, copper coated.
20,000 Carbons 7-10 inch x 12 inch, plain.
10,000 Carbons, 7-10 inch x 8 inch, copper coated.
20,000 Carbons, 7-10 inch x 8 inch, plain.
3 Gross Clear Arc Globes, 2 1/2 x 12 x 12 x 8.
1 Gross Clear Arc Globes 5 x 12 x 12 x 8.
2 Dozen Frosted Globes, 2 1/2 x 12 x 12 x 8.
Tenders for the above must be properly signed, sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned, from whom also specifications can be had.
WM. W. NORTHCOOT,
Purchasing Agent.
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., February 15th, 1902.

early Christians, who were tortured and given to the beasts in the arena because of their faith, is told in a graphic and impressive manner. Mr. Dalton is, it is said, better suited to play the part of Marcus Superbus, in which he will be seen, than any man on the stage today. He will be supported by a strong company of players, and the production is on an elaborate and beautiful scale.

THE WESTSIDE.

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE..... MARCH 6, 1902.

SPECIAL!! FRIDAY BARAINS



THE money-saving opportunities offered by these Friday offerings are appreciated by thousands of careful housekeepers. It is safe to judge of the vast throngs who visit The Westside every Friday. Tomorrow there will be a great gathering of rare values in every department. You should come for them early, for such bargains as are here enumerated disappear quickly.

A Surprise in Wrappers.

Ladies' Cashmere Wrappers,
regular value \$1.50.
Friday.....90c
The best value in the Province

A GREAT GLOVE BARGAIN.

Those Ladies who are fortunate enough to be in the Glove Department tomorrow will be tempted to buy a good supply at this specially reduced price. This is how they will be sold:
LADIES' FINEST FRENCH KID GLOVES, made by the most celebrated glove manufacturer in Grenoble, France, in all sizes. Regular value \$1.25 pair. FRIDAY.....50c

Shirt Waists.

Ladies' Stylish Cashmere Shirt waists, in rich color combinations and effects, cut in the latest style, in sizes 32 and 40 only. Regular value \$1.00 to \$1.25. FRIDAY.....50c

English Oretone.

Art Oretones, in new designs and color tones. Regular value \$2.4c. a yard. FRIDAY.....8 1/2c

Oxford Shirting.

27-inch Heavy Oxford Shirting; new patterns. FRIDAY.....10c

SPECIAL HOSIERY BARGAINS.

For Ladies, a special lot made expressly for hard wear.
LADIES' PAST BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, fleece lined, double heels and toes, and seamless feet. Regular value 25c. a pair. FRIDAY.....20c

LADIES' WHITE WOOL VESTS, with high neck, long sleeves, medium weight. Regular value 90c. each. FRIDAY.....65c

CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES.

CHILDREN'S WHITE MUSLIN DRESSES, handsomely trimmed with Swiss embroidery and tuckings, sizes 2 to 7 years. Regular value \$1.50 to \$3.50. SPECIAL FRIDAY.....\$1.50 to \$3.50

Taffeta Ribbons.

Rich Taffeta Silk Neck Ribbons, 4 inches wide. Regular value 25c. 20c. FRIDAY.....20c

Men's Collars.

Men's 4-Ply Linen Collars. Regular value 12 1/2c. each. FRIDAY.....8 1/2c

SMALLWARES UNDER COST.

Mending Wools, per card.....2 1/2c. Fr.
Thimbles, each.....5c. 1c.
Button Hooks, each.....1 1/2c. 5c.
Cutting Tones.....7 1/2c. 5c.
Belt Pins, 2 for.....5c. 2 1/2c.

Dress Gimps.

Fancy Dress Gimps, in short lengths. Regular value 25c. to 50c. per yard. FRIDAY.....5c

TELEPHONE ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

THE HUTCHESON COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA, B. C.

HARNESS and SADDLERY

ALL KINDS OF

Light and Heavy Harness

Saddles, Whips, Horse Boots, Blankets, Rugs and all other Horse Equipments. Pairing of all kinds neatly done. Orders by mail or telegraph receive prompt attention.

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Manufacturers of all kinds of

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Candy Pails, Jam Pails, Matches.

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Myers Spray Pumps

Also Pendray's Horticulture

TREE SPRAY.

Manufactured under the direction c

R. M. Palmer, Esq., Government Frui

Inspector.

Pe aluma Incubators. Wire Netting, all sizes

CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE BUYING

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An Open Letter

His Majesty's Loyal Legal Opposition has tied itself up to Mr. E. V. Bodwell and his candidature in the city of Victoria. Mr. Bodwell, whom he has never said that he would follow; and Mr. McBride has a follower, Mr. Smith Curtis, whom he cannot keep in line. The leader, Mr. McBride, and the follower, Mr. Curtis, and all the spellbinders of the party are tub-thumping to elect Mr. Bodwell, and yet not one of them is in sympathy with him. They dislike himself and his ideas and his policy rather more than they distrust one another. And it is out of such elements as these that they expect the electors of Victoria to believe that they can form a stable and progressive government. Each one of them has a purpose to carry out in defeating Col. Prior, but the purpose of each one of them differs from that of the others.

An to-day's New Era is published an extract from a letter of Mr. Bodwell's to the government of British Columbia which marks him as, on the Chinese question, hostile not only to the ideas of the people of British Columbia on the subject, but to the expressed opinions of every one of the opposition, and it is needless to say, every one of the government party. In this, as in many other matters, Mr. Bodwell stands almost alone in British Columbia. Now the people look at actions more than words. They judge Mr. Bodwell by the actions in which he has displayed his character, rather than by the airy words in which he disguises his intentions. The verdict of the people of British Columbia upon Mr. E. V. Bodwell is a verdict of condemnation. Yet his candidature is being supported by men whom the people of the province have not condemned, because their character and actions have not seemed out of harmony with the spirit of the country, as the character and actions of Mr. Bodwell undoubtedly are. How can they avoid the responsibility of this support? If they can answer this question, it is more than anyone else can do.

Mr. Smith Curtis must be made to explain what his attitude towards Mr. Bodwell is, in view of the latter's well-known feeling on different labor questions, proved beyond cavil or dispute. Mr. Tatlow must be made to explain on what grounds he supports a man whose views on the Chinese question are radically different from those which he (Mr. Tatlow) professes. Mr. Murphy must be made to explain how it is he is campaigning for a man whom in his heart he cannot but mistrust. Mr. McBride must be made to explain why he is supporting a man who does not recognize him as his leader, and who proposes to knife him upon the first convenient opportunity. And the rank and file of the opposition must be made to explain what on the wide earth they are doing in the ranks of a party whose various leaders are such political non-descripts.

Certainly there is no means of compelling these gentlemen to explain their position. They may act as they do upon the same principle that a porpoise comes to the surface of the ocean because it feels like it. Only, if they have no better excuse to offer, the people are likely to conclude that they had better restrict their attention to less important matters than the policy of the country.

However, in order that there may be a general clearing of the atmosphere, it might be suggested as a programme for Mr. Bodwell's big meeting, an address from Mr. Smith Curtis on "Mr. Bodwell as the workman's friend"; one from Mr. Tatlow on "Mr. Bodwell as the advocate of Chinese cheap labor"; a third from Mr. Murphy on "Mr. Bodwell's views on redistribution"; and a fourth from Mr. McBride, who as a leader should always wind up the procession, on "Mr. Bodwell as a loyal Conservative." When they had finished possibly the people would know where Mr. Bodwell is, what Mr. Bodwell is, and the position these gentlemen propose to permit him to occupy as a member of their party.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

The great army of workers, who are really the voting strength of the community, will have little difficulty in choosing their candidate. Mr. Bodwell is certainly the most prominent corporation man there is. No one will want to see him control the British Columbia Legislature, as he undoubtedly would if the Opposition were successful in defeating the government. Is a fight for Prior and British Columbia.

Look at it as you will, you can hardly find a reason for trusting the Opposition with office. One does not expect them to formulate a policy until they are on the eve of election, but beyond a heart-rending yearning for office, they do not say what they want.

The only ideas that inspire the Bodwell men are hatred of Dunsmuir and a most hideous fear of Joe Martin. Their time is occupied with watching Joe and then doing the other thing. This country wants a responsible government they cry. By all means then elect responsible men like Colonel Prior and don't play into the hands of an irresponsible crew.

The Leopard cannot change its spots. The people of Victoria are by this time acquainted with the political records of both Colonel Prior and Mr. Bodwell. The latter is a splendid lawyer whose strong point is that he lets neither politics nor personal considerations stand in the way of his client's interest. He could have been leader of the Liberal party of British Columbia today, if he would have listened to the requests of the party, but his doing so would have been bad for the interest of his clients. Now he has come into the political arena, will he desert his clients for any party he formed? The result will be, if he does not, that the present Opposition will be the henchmen of Mr. Bodwell's clients, as they would be too honorable to back on Mr. Bodwell. The former, Colonel Prior, has a different record, he has always served his party faithfully often to the detriment of his personal interests. He has always stood for the advancement of British Columbia, not for corporations and cliques.

To Richard McBride, Esq.,
Leader of His Majesty's Opposition.
Dear Mr. McBride:—This is an occasion of keen, not to say acrid, political strife. You have been elected leader of the Opposition, which is composed almost wholly of former supporters of the government. That Opposition you organized in its present form through your own personal efforts, and you naturally expect if the government is defeated to form an administration. Your ambition to be leader of a government and premier of British Columbia is in itself a laudable desire worthy of the ambition of any young man of ability and of attractive demeanor such as you possess.

So far as your position is concerned, it is at least consistent; you resigned from the government as a protest against the taking of J. C. Brown into the cabinet. Whether this was on grounds of personal and political hostility to Mr. Brown, or for reasons of public policy, it is not necessary to enquire. You resigned. As a further protest you assisted in the defeat of Mr. Brown in New Westminster city by nominating and supporting Mr. Gifford. It is true Mr. Gifford had been a supporter of Mr. Martin and had actually been chairman of Mr. Brown's committee in 1900; but it was, nevertheless your idea of beating the devil with his own club. You won out and you immediately took advantage of your triumph to organize the dissident element in the government ranks, and all others you could influence. You succeeded in your efforts—not as completely as you expected or desired—but you succeeded, nevertheless, in binding a certain number of followers together in a solid, or apparently solid, phalanx of opposition. You were elected leader as a recognition of your self-denial in resignation from office and your effort of getting even with your former colleagues. So far so good. You were quite within your rights. That is the game of politics, and from your standpoint, good politics. You are all right.

Let us now examine the ground upon which your fabric of opposition is based, because you must understand that as leader of the Opposition you are responsible for its conduct, you are exponent of its policy and its guide and director of its destiny. You are it one and indivisibly. Its conduct reflects on you and your own position in the field of politics is inseparable from the attitude of your followers. With this understanding in view, therefore, your policy must be considered.

First, then, you have allied yourself with Mr. Bodwell who is candidate in Victoria opposed to the government. It must be assumed that Mr. Bodwell's opposition is based solely upon the failure of the government to accept his terms for the construction of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern. Had it been otherwise Mr. Bodwell would have been supporting the government now, and his ferry would have been running 18 knots to the hour, and he would have been on the velvet. Your opposition to the government or the opposition of your followers to the government cannot be based on the government railroad policy, because you were a member of the government that formulated that policy, and you thumped the government benches as vigorously as anyone in its defence. Your followers supported the policy and carried it through the House. You or they cannot say the government did wrong without turning summersaults.

It cannot be said that it is on account of the overdrift that you oppose the government because you, as a member of the government, placed a bill on the orders of the day providing for it, and your supporters voted for it. If no split had occurred in the government ranks, and matters had gone on as usual, you will not contend that the overdrift would have been left as it is. You have not shown that the government exceeded the appropriations you were a party to making, and that your supporters helped to authorize. You cannot show that you or your followers advocated any reduction of expenditure.

You will not allege, consistently, that the government was, or is, as contended, incompetent and clogs the wheels of progress, because, up to a recent date you were a member of that government, and you did not allege when you resigned, that while you were a member you were not in harmony with your colleagues, or in any way disagreed with their policy as a whole. You found no fault with the personnel of that government. Since your resignation there has been no departure from the policy pursued prior to that date. If we except the vacancy in Victoria as a matter upon which a difference of opinion might exist, there has been nothing to which you could reasonably demur, or to which you have demurred, as inconsistent with your policy while a member of that government.

You or your followers have not taken a single exception to the course pursued by the government in its negotiation with Ottawa for better terms. You have not criticised or attempted to criticise the government's proposals to introduce a fair measure of redistribution, to promote immigration, to provide a system of cold storage in the interior, or to make other laws as indicated in the Speech from the Throne.

In regard to the construction of the Canadian Northern alone, have you or your followers taken the position which is reconcilable with your boasted desire for the development of the country? You have not actively opposed it, it is true, but you have looked and followed the lead of Mr. Bodwell, who, though once its warmest advocate while a promoter, would rather bark it now than see the government succeed in so great an enterprise, or any credit in carrying it out.

Tacitly, therefore, your position on all the issues that are now before the coun-

Another Bubble Burst

The Postiles sat in council, in gloom their meeting veiled,
They felt that they had cast the die, and that the cast had failed.
For days and weeks, and weeks and months, the Bodwell sign had flown,
Pointing to his Committee Room, and dared the breeze alone.
But now another haunts the wind, another Richmond calls,
Another whom the people trust, no stranger to their halls.
No lawyer he, but Burgess, a Burgess true and tried,
Who sees the city's interests and his own gain side by side.
So the Postiles sit in council, in blackest gloom immersed,
They know the Bodwell boomlet is another bubble burst.

The Postiles sat in council, remorse was in the chair,
Each thought of offices ungained, of subsidies not there,
Of charters they would never get, of big contingent fees
Which clients would not offer them, as hoped, on bended knees.
They know the day of judgment near, they hear the People's voice
Declaring by a thousand that the Colonel is their choice.
They hear the tramp of honest men who journey to the hall
To listen to the Premier, with him to stand or fall.
The Postiles sit in council—then to the gallery haste,
Truth—which cannot be answered, by noise may be effaced.

The Postiles sit in the gallery, a noble band of mine,
A would be High Chief Justice holds the rowdies well in line.
Whilst the policy of the Government, in no uncertain strain
Is outlined by the Colonel and the people cheer again
And again the people cheer him, the Postiles in disgust
Find their efforts unavailing 'gainst the man the People trust.
The Postiles left the gallery, they could not bear the strain,
To gather in the Market Hall, and meet the Sidney train.



try as forming the policy of the government is one of endorsement and approval, but you say because Mr. Dunsmuir has the support of Mr. Joseph Martin he is unfit to lead and has forfeited the confidence of the people; and if he is only turned down properly, and you yourself are put in his place, you will carry out the government policy. Their policy, in your opinion, is all right, but the government is cultus.

You are now practically looking to the people of British Columbia to be made premier, and you expect, with the aid of four or five other lawyers to govern the province. I ask you as a man of some measure or modesty if your cheeks, fair and pleasant as they are to see, do not mantle with blushes when the full force of your proposal comes home to you. Here you are with a bevy of supporters, not one of whom has held office, and yourself a tyro in governmental affairs, proposing to take the reins of government without leave or let of the electors, without a vestige of policy crystallized, and wholly dependent upon your opponents for the timber of your political craft. Under such circumstances it is any wonder that your party in Victoria has attached to itself so many adventurers, promoters, and "smooth" people, who anxiously await your advent to power, in order, by taking advantage of your inexperience and good nature to work their own sweet will. Your party has not laid down one line of public policy, financial or otherwise, upon which the country can judge their fitness for office, and, without experience and wholly untried, it is not to be supposed the people of the country will trust their affairs in such hands at such a time without registering a kick.

I have one more observation to make for your benefit, because being a young man and open-minded you will learn. The sole cause of opposition of yourself and followers is Joseph Martin. You do not deny that fact. That one man out of thirty-eight should loom up so large in your mind's eye, is either caused by a sense of comparison not flattering to your own political stature, or it argues a defective vision. You argue that he dominates the government and that he is the main prop of their existence. Granted, for argument's sake, that Joseph Martin is a most objectionable figure in politics, and has the cinch, you say he has—who put him there? And who is keeping him there now? Is it not the Opposition I don't include you. I don't blame you but the men who form your following. Murder will out, and it is admitted by Mr. Curtis that there was a proposal—I won't call it conspiracy—among the government supporters last session to join hands with the Opposition and oust the government.

In face of Mr. Curtis' statement that cannot now be denied. Had Mr. Martin laid open to that proposition defeat would have been certain and it was only averted by his refusal. Do you in your heart of hearts blame the premier for feeling sore and excepting Mr. Martin's support when it was offered? If it was so heinous a political crime for Mr. Dunsmuir to lock arms with Joseph Martin, under such circumstances, and to reward one of his followers by a cabinet port-folio for his support, what about those members of your party who were willing to secretly make an alliance with the self-same Joseph Martin in order to defeat the government. If these members had gone openly and above board to the premier and said, "See here, Mr. Dunsmuir, we cannot support your Railway Policy, and we must in consequence vote against you,"—they would have had at least the sympathy and the respect of the public, who admire straight dealing. In attempting to make a deal clandestinely and underhanded they must have expected, in case they were found out, to find an ace or two up the premier's sleeve.

It was open to the Opposition at any time since you broke with them to come back to the government, mutually acknowledge mistakes, and Mr. Martin, with or against the government, would have been powerless. You yourself did not object to Mr. Martin's support while you were in the government, but you did object to Mr. Brown coming in as a consequence. There is where you fell down.

But if you defeat the government, where are you at? How much better off are you? Suppose you were called on to form a government and to reconcile the claims of each of your followers for portfolios? You have not enough to carry on. You will have cabinet ministers to burn, but not sufficient votes. A general election must ensue as a result of a dead-lock, and the country to be thrown into a turmoil of election, with no end of evils added to what we are now suffering from, opposition factions and aspiring cabinet ministers. The country wants rest, not political rowing just now, and I want to tell you as a friend, that in the present temper of the people, you must have enough supporters to hold down your seat for you, when the prayers are said at the next opening. The people are sick of lawyers especially, and if you want to make yourself solid go 'way back and sit down for a while, chew the cud of reflection, and by the time a general election comes around, you will be in a position to take your rightful place once more. The people like you and have hopes for you. "Our Dick" will yet be a winner and a popular favorite, but if you depend on some of the men now surrounding you, I want to tell you once more, as a friend, that when it suits their purpose, they will turn you down as they tried to turn down Dunsmuir. In trying yourself to the coat-tail of Bodwell, who has lost the confidence of the people, by promoting schemes like the Ferry By-Law and the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern, you are making the mistake of your life.

Yours,
A Well-Wisher.

PEOPLE OF VICTORIA! THE PROSPERITY OF THE CITY DEPENDS UPON YOUR VOTE. YOUR DESTINY IS IN YOUR HANDS: IF YOU DESIRE TO BE PROSPEROUS VOTE FOR PRIOR.

Timely Topics

There is much talk in the air—and it is hot air, too—as to the desirability or otherwise of lawyers in a cabinet. The people of Victoria are at present being requested to assist in putting five of the fraternity in power, but in the meantime a few words on the vexed question may not be amiss.

its pals were old enough in politics to know that a campaign of hoodlumism invariably alienates the decent element, which is always in the majority in a British community.

The exposure of Mr. Bodwell's true attitude towards white labor, contained in this morning's Colonist and republished in this issue of the New Era, has spread consternation among the opposition ranks. An earthquake could hardly have created a greater sensation in the city. A general gasp of amazement went up at the brazen effrontery of the man who could coolly bid for the workmen's vote and yet calmly endeavor to induce the government to temporarily abrogate the laws which had been passed to protect that workman, in order that his corporation clients need not have to pay white men's wages to white men. At last the veil of hypocrisy is rent from the faces of the opposition, and they stand revealed in their true colors—men who will stick at nothing so long as they can serve the ends of the corporations whose willing tools and slaves they are.

Never was there a sadder illustration of the omnipresence of "the child among ye takin' notes" than Mr. Bodwell's pathetic appeal on behalf of Chinese cheap labor to the attorney-general. That letter had lain unnoticed and unheeded in the records of the department until brought to the light of day in time to checkmate Mr. Bodwell, and to show to how small an extent the interests of the people weigh with him.

As far as can be judged from Mr. Bodwell's written statement, about the first act performed by the opposition if they were to get in power would be to lift the embargo on Chinese cheap labor, and inaugurate a "live immigration policy" by importing a million or so of the frugal and industrious citizens of Peking and Canton.

Which is why I remark,
And my language is plain,
That for ways that are dark
And for tricks that are vain,
The political lawyer's peculiar
Which the same I am free to maintain.

As every act of the Dunsmuir government was ratified and supported by the members of the present opposition—including the raising of their sessional indemnity from \$600 to \$800—will they kindly inform the people where they are at?

In view of Mr. Bodwell's spirited application to lift the present Chinese restriction laws and flood the country with the slant-eyed alien, it is now up to Mr. Smith Curtis to call another "workmen's meeting" and explain again to the oppressed sons of toil how very solicitous the opposition are for the true interests of labor.

Why did McBride, Murphy, Helmecken et al. find the government's railway policy all right a year ago, when they felt sure that the same policy is all wrong? Do they not know their own minds for a twelvemonth together? Or is it that they have no minds to know? Or is it that a feverish and aching port-folio-hunger has usurped the seat of their intelligence?

In repudiating the acts of the Dunsmuir government the opposition are repudiating their own acts; in calling the government policy rascally and fraudulent, they are unblushingly acknowledging themselves to be frauds and rascals; and yet they ask the people to put them in power!

According to their own confession, on the public platform and in the public press, three out of the four lawyers heading the opposition spent the whole of last session in peacefully plundering the province of British Columbia, and carefully blocking every motion to aid its progress. Now, with a faith in the obtuseness and short memory of the electorate which is sublime in its insolence, they ask to be allowed to go back to their lucrative but, according to themselves, nefarious game!

The erratic and flustered Times is very great on Col. Prior having, by accepting office, made himself responsible for all the sins of the wicked, naughty government. In that event, we may take it for granted that the loyal and patriotic opposition, in supporting Mr. Bodwell, are endorsing and assuming that gentleman's determined policy in favor of the Chinese.

Press Comment.

PRESS COMMENT.—That railway contract between Mackenzie and Mann and the Dunsmuir government looks as if it might be of some benefit to Nanaimo.—Nanaimo Free Press.

The outlook for British Columbia and especially Boundary, mining property in the English market has been rather gloomy for a long time past. Many of the drawbacks which have proved inimical to mining interests in the English market in the past, have been removed and with the developments of the past year in view, a grand influx of British capital is probable.—Grand Forks Miner-Gazette.

Few men would dare to talk to a mass-meeting of workmen as John Burns—himself a workman—talked to one in London recently. His speech is being reprinted all around the English-speaking world, and seems to condense in a few forceful sentences more just criticism and sound advice than have been given to the British "working classes" in a long time. "Think more and drink less," was his advice to the tenants of the densely packed East End district. "Drinking, betting and gambling have got to be put down," he told them, or the British working people would never rise above their present conditions. "Is slavery still in your blood?" he asked. "Is not, why, with an overwhelming majority of votes in your hands, did you send only two members to the House of Commons?" "Three out of five in this room," said Burns, "will, before they die, land in the workhouse or some kindred institution." His hearers murmured at this, but he reminded them that it was only "the cold, statistical fact." "Faithful," indeed, "are the wounds of a friend."—New York World.

VICTORIA ELECTION.

E. G. Prior's Committee meets every evening in the Committee Rooms, corner of Trounce Avenue and Broad Street.

All supporters of his Candidature are invited to attend.

Seats reserved for Ladies.

Every Elector should attend.

PUBLIC MEETING

IN THE INTERESTS OF

COL.

E. G. PRIOR

Minister of Mines,

Will be held at

SEMPLE'S HALL
VICTORIA WEST
At 8 O'clock

TO-NIGHT

ADDRESSES

will be delivered by

Premier Dunsmuir,
Col. Prior,

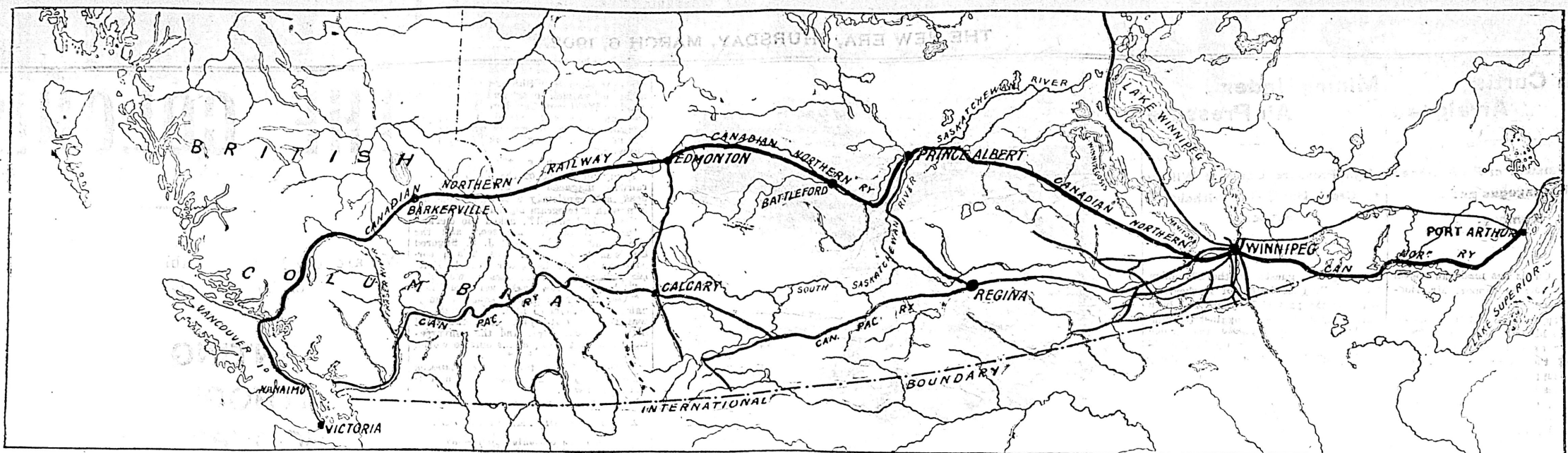
Hon. D. M. Eberts,

And other prominent speakers.

Chair to be taken at 8 p.m.

Seats reserved for Ladies.

Every Elector should attend.



THE ROUTE OF THE CANADIAN NORTHERN. 6,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WERE CARRIED BY THIS LINE IN 1901. ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION HAS BEEN COMMENCED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE SASKATCHEWAN AT EDMONTON.

Inspiring Addresses

Big Meeting of Prior Supporters in Creamer's Hall.

The Canadian Northern Contract Fully Explained—Columnies Refuted.

A large number of the local electors attended the meeting in support of the candidature of the Hon. E. G. Prior held in Creamer's hall, at Ross Bay, last night. The audience evinced the greatest interest in the speeches, and it was evident that the sympathies of those present were with the government and Col. Prior.

Mr. T. C. Smith was elected chairman, and among those present were the Hon. D. M. Eberts, Hon. W. C. Wells, Hon. E. G. Prior, Mr. Richard Hall, Mr. P. P. Cassidy, and Mr. E. Cassidy.

Mr. Richard Hall, M. P., was the first speaker. He explained the various railway propositions that had been placed before the government. The policy of the government in regard to railways was, he said, to keep control of the lines, and also to tax the roads to the extent of 2 per cent. of the takings in return for the subsidies. The particular railway which the government was most anxious to have constructed, the Canadian Northern, would open up a splendid country to the miner and the settler; and it would also build up the city of Victoria. Mr. Hall concluded with a spirited defence of the government and a strong appeal for the election of the government candidate, Col. Prior. (Cheers.)

HON. D. M. EBERTS.

The Hon. D. M. Eberts said he was very pleased to be present at the meeting, especially as he had never addressed a meeting in that part of Victoria before. He was sure that if they elected Col. Prior they would never regret it. Everyone in Victoria knew that Col. Prior had the best interests of the city at heart. (Cheers.) The country had now the greatest scheme for the extension of the Canadian Northern to the Pacific Coast, making Victoria the terminus. When the Canadian Pacific railway line was first projected, the Canadian government had intended that the line should terminate at Esquimalt and go through some of the country through which the Canadian Northern would pass. There would be no doubt that the route from Yellow Head Pass to Butte inlet would open up a magnificent country. Some of those present were saying that the scheme was a fake, but he would like to point out that the Canadian Northern had been built already for 1,400 miles, and it was absurd to suppose that a big firm like Mackenzie & Mann would fake up a contract for a line of 2,000 miles. Some of those present were saying that the scheme was a fake, but he would like to point out that the Canadian Northern had been built already for 1,400 miles, and it was absurd to suppose that a big firm like Mackenzie & Mann would fake up a contract for a line of 2,000 miles. Some of those present were saying that the scheme was a fake, but he would like to point out that the Canadian Northern had been built already for 1,400 miles, and it was absurd to suppose that a big firm like Mackenzie & Mann would fake up a contract for a line of 2,000 miles.

Mr. Wootton then interrupted the speaker to ask if the government had any other proposals for the C. N. R. scheme on the eve of an election?

Hon. Mr. Eberts replied that negotiations between the government and Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann had been going on since June last year, and that those negotiations had only just been completed. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Wootton, in spite of the demands of the audience that he should sit down, continued to address the meeting on the alleged incompetency of Mr. Dunsmuir. Order being restored, Mr. Eberts said that Mr. Dunsmuir did not pose as a speaker, but for all that, those who came in contact with the Premier knew that he was a sound business man, who thoroughly understood the business of the country. (Cheers.) With regard to the terms of the contract for the C. N. R., he wished to emphasize the fact that the contractors had agreed to accept three per cent. bonds at 95, instead of a cash subsidy. (Hear, hear.) That relieved the government of all difficulty in that respect. Moreover, in a few years' time the two per cent. on the takings of the railway paid to the government would cover the interest on those bonds. The land given to the company would also contribute to the revenue of the government as soon as it was settled. The whole contract was a clear and simple proposition, and was without doubt a splendid thing for British Columbia. In conclusion, he would ask them not to lose the opportunity offered and to elect Col. Prior next Monday.

HON. E. G. PRIOR.

The Hon. E. G. Prior, who was received with applause, repeated the reasons which had induced him to join the government and become a candidate for the vacant seat in Victoria. The contract for the construction of the Canadian Northern would be in Victoria on Friday or Saturday, and the business of the city would be able to judge it.

Some people were saying that there was nothing in the contract binding the contractors to make the terminus at Victoria. But when the contract arrived here, it would be seen that there was such a clause, and no one need be afraid on that score. He had large interests in Victoria, and he knew the condition of business at present, and he believed that unless Victoria was made the terminus of a transcontinental line, some of the business men would have to shut up shop and go elsewhere. He could hardly understand how any people with the interests of Victoria and the province at heart could support Mr. Bodwell, who wished to postpone the building of the Canadian Northern, and who had no programme at all except a scheme for the construction of the V. & E. railway. Even if Mr. Bodwell was elected and the government defeated in the House, the opposition would be unable to form any stable government, and there would have to be a general election. Surely it was time to get down to business, to support the government and allow them to do something for the country. (Cheers.)

HON. W. C. WELLS.

The Hon. W. C. Wells said that he was glad to see that so much interest was taken in the election. The opposition people had been howling for a long time for this election, but he believed that on Monday evening next they would wish it had been put off for another year. The government had been charged with unscrupulousness and incompetency. He himself had been engaged in business for many years, and he had never been accused of such things before he took part in political affairs. He sometimes felt that it was time for decent men to get out of politics altogether. But now that the government had obtained for British Columbia the great proposition of the extension of the Canadian Northern to Vancouver Island, they were anxious to remain in power long enough to see it through. Last fall he had gone East in charge of the negotiations with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, and the conference lasted several days before they could get things in anything like shape. He had been asked whether this proposal had come first from the government or from Mackenzie & Mann. As a matter of fact, the first proposal had come from the contractors, and when he had wanted this road constructed, now argued that it was too soon to bring the line here, and that it would be years before the contractors would be actually constructing the line at this end. In support of the latter idea, Mr. Bodwell argued that it would cost the contractors too much to bring material to this end before the line was constructed through the mountains. It had evidently never occurred to Mr. Bodwell that the contractors would commence operations at this end, and when he needed the city was not mentioned. Mr. Bodwell, who knew their own business very much better than Mr. Bodwell. In conclusion, he would ask the electors to return Col. Prior, and so give the government a sufficient lease of life to carry out the policy they had entered into, which would do so much for Victoria and the province generally. (Cheers.)

MR. R. CASSIDY.

Mr. R. Cassidy said that everyone who was interested in the future of Victoria must see the necessity of supporting the government at this juncture. He had only returned from Chicago that day, but he had found time to look over the now famous contract for the construction of the Canadian Northern. (Well, he was a lawyer, and when he was perfectly satisfied that it was a genuine contract, it bore the evidence of that on the face of it. If that contract had been got up as an election fake—as some people pretended to believe—the name of Victoria would have been written all over it; and there would have been no doubt that Victoria would be the terminus. Another clause in the contract that had been adversely criticised was that stipulating that the proposed route must be practicable. That clause also proved the genuineness of the contract. It was a clause that was bound to be inserted. Mackenzie & Mann were not charter mongers. They had already built a long line from Port Arthur, and they had no other possible objective than the Pacific Coast. It was Vancouver that the line should reach the Coast, so that the railway could enter into the growing trade with the Orient. The original objective point of the Canadian Northern had been Port Simpson, but it was only natural that as their great competitor, the C. P. R., were on their behalf, they should wish to come to Victoria, which was situated so advantageously as a seaport and commercial centre. Now the electors were asked to throw this great scheme overboard, and for what? In order to elect Mr. Bodwell? He did not wish to say anything against Mr. Bodwell, who was a very talented and successful man. At the same time the interests which Mr. Bodwell represented were those of a certain clique of railway promoters who simply wanted to get something out of the country. And Mr. Bodwell, on their behalf, had been very successful. There was the Terminal railway scheme for which Mr. Bodwell had got a lot of money out of Victoria. And what had Victoria got in return? A rotten old sewer which had been condemned as unsanitary—which had tipped over a little while ago when loaded with coal. The V. & E. railway was all right, and everyone knew that the Dunsmuir government was only waiting for a genuine offer to build it on reasonable terms. But Mr. Bodwell was only interested in promotions. He was trying

MEETINGS

HON. E. G. PRIOR

MINISTER OF MINES and the GOVERNMENT CANDIDATE

Thursday Evening, at 8 o'clock, Semple's Hall, Victoria West.

Friday Evening, at 8 o'clock, at Centennial Methodist Church Hall, Gorge Road.

Saturday Evg., at 8 o'clock, Grand Final Rally, Victoria Theatre.

Meetings each evening in the Committee Hall, opposite Colonist office, Broad St.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

to get into parliament in order to represent within the walls of the House what he had so long represented in the lobbies. It was quite admissible to believe that Mr. Bodwell was not animated entirely by patriotism in his candidature. It would be dangerous to elect Mr. Bodwell. But in Colonel Prior the city had a candidate who was a well known business man, whose interests were all local, and who could be relied upon to do his best for Victoria. (Cheers.)

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman and the speakers, and with three cheers for Colonel Prior.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

THE \$400 PER MILE SUBSIDY.

Sir, The following is an extract from Mr. Bodwell's speech, delivered in the Victoria theatre on December 9th, 1901:

The Premier said: "You don't want to build but 20 miles only at each end." And I said: "That is not the case; we want to complete it. We would not think of building but 20 miles only at each end." We will build it if we can get the Dominion bonus; we will build it if we will build the 20 miles on each end of the road this year without any Dominion bonus if you give us the provincial bonus. Now, sir, it is said that in refusing the contract the country has made a great saving, and Mr. Dunsmuir is patted on the back for having effected it. Well, how much have they saved? There is to be no time lost in making financial arrangements; secondly, our line is definitely located at more than one place, and there are no other places which will probably be carried on during the present year under the direction of Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann. The question for that kind of work is just beginning, and if we are not able to arrange with your government for immediate construction in British Columbia all the construction force and labor which would be employed here will be employed upon other works in more distant parts, and we will be unable to accomplish any substantial amount of construction work on the V. & E. this season, even if the bonus should be awarded to us at a later date."

Reading the above with the extract from his speech, which heads this letter, and taking into consideration therewith the actual facts connected with the transaction, there are other conclusions to be arrived at than that Mr. Bodwell was not only unscrupulous in his demands, but to most reckless as to the consequences which must ensue from the many mis-statements of facts in his speech in the theatre. He must

be of the belief that his hearers and readers are deficient in ordinary intelligence and penetration, and will not discern that the principles and motives which actuated him in his candidature were not those of a patriot, but those of a man who was not animated entirely by patriotism in his candidature. It would be dangerous to elect Mr. Bodwell. But in Colonel Prior the city had a candidate who was a well known business man, whose interests were all local, and who could be relied upon to do his best for Victoria. (Cheers.)

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman and the speakers, and with three cheers for Colonel Prior.

twelve miles of railway from the missing link of connection between the two sections of the Washington & Great Northern Railway running from Marcus, on the Spokane & Northern to the Republic mining camp, and touching the boundary line at Battleford and Carson. Without this twelve miles of railway in British Columbia it would have been impossible to have completed the railway to Republic. These two sections of the W. & G. N. were built in Washington without bonus from any source. The twelve mile section in this province was vital to the completion and operation of the railway. The Great Northern sought no subsidy. Permission to build and thus complete their line was all that they desired or expected. Having arranged with the V. & E. Co. for the use of their charter, they let the contract for the work, the surveys having previously been made and the line staked. This was the state of affairs while Mr. Bodwell, in Victoria, was using every argument at his command to secure a bonus of \$400 per mile to induce his construction. The audacity of this assault on the public treasury is readily seen. Having secured the bonus, the Great Northern had made preparations to build this twelve mile missing link and spurs to Phoenix and Grand Forks, without providing for our country, and no permission and power to do so. Mr. Bodwell urged the government to grant the V. & E. Co. \$4,000,000 for without which, he claimed, this portion of the railway construction would be lost to the province. The following extract from his firm's letter to the government on behalf of the V. & E. Co., dated April 30th, 1901, will prove with what anxious care it was sought to serve the province in this matter:

"The reason why we are able to make this offer at present is that, in the first place, the money for construction is already provided for our company, and no time will be lost in making financial arrangements; secondly, our line is definitely located at more than one place, and there are no other places which will probably be carried on during the present year under the direction of Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann. The question for that kind of work is just beginning, and if we are not able to arrange with your government for immediate construction in British Columbia all the construction force and labor which would be employed here will be employed upon other works in more distant parts, and we will be unable to accomplish any substantial amount of construction work on the V. & E. this season, even if the bonus should be awarded to us at a later date."

of the belief that his hearers and readers are deficient in ordinary intelligence and penetration, and will not discern that the principles and motives which actuated him in his candidature were not those of a patriot, but those of a man who was not animated entirely by patriotism in his candidature. It would be dangerous to elect Mr. Bodwell. But in Colonel Prior the city had a candidate who was a well known business man, whose interests were all local, and who could be relied upon to do his best for Victoria. (Cheers.)

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman and the speakers, and with three cheers for Colonel Prior.

March 5th, 1902. A. R. SHERK.

REDISTRIBUTION.

Sir, Mr. E. V. Bodwell and his supporters claim that the government has passed a redistribution bill if it is not satisfactory to Mr. Joseph Martin and his four supporters. Admitting this to be a statement of fact, in what better position would Mr. Bodwell be were he in the house and working with the faction that recognizes the support of the government? Every member from the mainland, with the exception of the four members from Cariboo and Lillooet and Hon. Mr. Wells from Golden, would be in the house to support the bill to pass a redistribution bill this session. Not one of them could go back to their homes without the support of the government. What position does he hold among the immediate passage of a redistribution bill as Messrs. Houston, Ellison, Marshall, Gilman, Stables, Kidd and Oliver. Without the support of the government, Mr. Bodwell, if elected, could not possibly form or carry on a government even if he had the support of the four members of the seven last named the government cannot retain office.

REDISTRIBUTION.

VICTORIA'S CHANCE.

Sir, The greatest rival of the C. P. R. here in British Columbia is the Canadian Northern. Get them into British Columbia and the northern part of the province will be as productive as the southern. The opposition say it is a selfish stand to take before the electors of Victoria. It is selfish of them to object to subsidies which will benefit the province as a whole, and because it doesn't benefit them particularly. The whole hog or none say the McBride party. They can't govern themselves and don't want to see anybody else govern.

A vote for Bodwell is a nail in Victoria's coffin.

The reason why no railway company has yet made Victoria a terminus, is because they didn't have to. Once get the Canadian Northern in and the C. P. R. will have to come or lose business, and the Great Northern will do the same, as they are moving heaven and earth to do in Vancouver.

With McBride, Tatlow and company running the country you can make your mind the island will get left. Tatlow, to do him justice, is a hard work, but he is a good fellow, and his advice as to Victoria should

be taken with a very large dose of salt. After all it just comes down to this, Mr. McBride and the mainland members are very anxious to see Victoria elect Mr. Bodwell because they have a personal quarrel with Mr. Dunsmuir. They helped to checkmate all Mr. Bodwell's fancy work in committee last session. They know he is for his clients and not for his province, and presumably will win his clients. It is curious to see Vancouver members urging Victoria electors to vote for a certain man. This sudden burning love for the electors of Victoria seems to have started in about the same time as a burning hate for Mr. Dunsmuir.

The Vancouver World, which has always supported Mr. Joe Martin, is absolutely blue with rage at the prospect of Victoria being a transcontinental terminus, if it is only an election dodge, as Mr. Bodwell's friends would have us believe, why do the Vancouver papers so furiously rage together?

Mr. Francis Lacy Carter-Cotton has been sitting on the fence for some time, but the moment he has seen that Victoria is likely to become a terminal point he shrinks for a general election. Why? Simply because he thinks the mainland members will be able to kill any such scheme.

PASSENGER LIST.

The following were passengers by the steamer Rosalie from Puget Sound points this morning:

A. Meale, E. Clifton, W. Brendland, Mrs. E. Cheoput, R. Ramsey, Chinaman, J. O'Brien, C. McDougall, E. G. Stiles, Mrs. H. Carleton, A. McManis, R. J. Tuff, A. P. Monteth, Ben Moore, A. M. Jones, Italian, H. Jeeves, O. Edwards, C. H. Hopkings, A. H. Maynard, J. Edgan, J. E. Dickinson, Chinaman.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound:

Scott & Peden, James Curran, Brackman & Ker, Anchor Hall Co., Nicholas Peppas, R. P. Rithet & Co., C. E. Hopkins, Mrs. J. McPherson, E. J. Bragg, Mrs. J. N. Hiltner & Co., J. A. Brooks, J. Sluzewski, J. A. Savard, E. R. Kirk, Wall & Co.

They Did Not Materialize

Mr. Bodwell's South Park Meeting—Other Meetings.

The South Park school was brilliantly illuminated at 8 o'clock last night, when Mr. Bodwell and the leading speakers of the opposition were to address a mass meeting in favor of the former gentleman's candidature. Among those present were noticed Mr. McPhillips, M. P., ex-Mayor Redfern, Mr. Green, Mr. Belyea, a Colonist reporter, a Colonist printer, the caretaker of the South Park school, seven male children of tender years and assorted sizes, and a Gorman. There was no one on the platform, and the chair had no chairman. The time passed pleasantly, strolling around the lofty hall, admiring the children's diplomas neatly framed in dressed lumber, and studying the text chalked on the big black-board. That same text seemed to bear a certain grim and ironic comment on the subject matter of the "mass meeting." In ran as follows: "Blessed is he that hath found his work; he shall not require any other tasking."

At 8:45 Mr. McPhillips, standing in a sickly way at Mr. Redfern, and remarked that perhaps Mr. McBride—Then he faded into the damp blackness of the external atmosphere. Mr. Redfern suggested that Mr. Bodwell might be coming. And then he faded. The survivors looked at each other, and finding little comfort in that, disappeared with the rapidity of a Budget surplus. At 9 p. m. the Colonist reporter and the caretaker began to gather up the carefully distributed campaign literature lying on the chairs, and the Colonist reporter made notes on the advocacy of Chinese cheap labor on provincial railways by corporation lawyers. Three gentlemen at different times poked their heads into the hall and went away. At 10 p. m. the caretaker, from the body of the hall moved that the meeting adjourn. This was seconded by the Colonist reporter, who then moved a vote of thanks to himself. The caretaker dissented, and it was carried without dissenting voice. The lights were then turned out, and Mr. Bodwell's "mass meeting" (composed of one Colonist reporter of the Prior persuasion, and one public school caretaker of uncertain politics) groped its way out into the night by the doubtful aid of a smoky coal-oil lantern.

The oppositionists held one of their trinity of meetings at the Centennial Sunday school room, Gorge road, last night, and for upwards of three mortal hours deluged the few electors who had assembled with the regulation campaign addresses.

There was a quiet meeting at Spring Ridge last night. Forty people heard Mr. Smith Curtis compare the merits of the Canadian Northern railway and Coast-Kootenay routes. Mr. Bodwell defended his work as corporation lawyer for the V. & E. railway applicants, and Mr. Denis Murphy, M. P., speak on the railway proposal and recent political history. Mr. Ed. Bragg was chairman, and Messrs. Bodwell, Smith, Curtis, Captain Tatlow, Brydon and Nell were on the platform. The chairman referred to the defection of Messrs. McPhillips and Helmecken, and said that electors must now say whether they shall be endorsed or condemned. He favored the building of the Canadian Northern railway, and had always worked for it, but believed the government should have brought the measure forward earlier, if it was to be well received. It was not right to expect it to meet with favor now.

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The Colonist.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1902.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing
Company, Limited Liability
No. 27 Broad St. - - - Victoria, B. C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

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Three months75

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less than one dollar.

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will lead to the conviction of anyone
stealing the Colonist newspaper from
the door of a subscriber.

REDISTRIBUTION.

The announcement made yesterday by
Premier Dunsinuir that the government
would bring down a Redistribution Bill
next week, shows that the government
does not mean to fight shy of any issue
that concerns the country. There are
anomalies in the distribution of seats in
this province which ought to be reme-
died. The present government is pre-
pared to remedy them. We only hope
that all parties in the House will show
a proper appreciation of the interests of
the whole community and use modera-
tion and discretion in reference to a
necessary and legitimate reform, and
will not set adrift the fires of sectional
jealousy and ambition, although by reason
of the composition of the opposition we
doubt it.

THE DRAFT CONTRACT.

The people of British Columbia now
know all about the negotiations between
the government and Messrs. Mackenzie
& Mann, which have been slowly cul-
minating since last July. It might be
argued that it was hardly proper to bring
down such a document as is now in pos-
session of the government, that the right
way for such a matter to come down
was after the contract was embodied in
a Bill for ratification by the House.
But there were special reasons for the
course adopted. Insinuations were freely
made in the House and elsewhere that
the government had nothing to offer the
country in the way of a railway policy,
and that the arrangement with Messrs.
Mackenzie & Mann was only a pre-elec-
tion dodge which had no foundation in
fact. The action of the premier in giving
the people the full confidence of the
government is in line with his charac-
ter and intentions, and will meet popular
approval, even if some might say
that strict etiquette had been disregarded.
The government has nothing to be
afraid of and nothing to conceal. To
give this draft of the agreement to His
Majesty's Legal (we mean Loyal but
this slip of the tongue is becoming
habitual) Opposition to ponder over, is
like throwing a bone with meat on it,
to a pack of hungry dogs. The more
meat there is on it the more they will
wangle over it. But whatever they
have to say about it, they cannot con-
vince the people of British Columbia that
it does not mean the speedy construction
of the road, and the speedy construc-
tion of the road under circumstances
particularly favorable to British Col-
umbia. The advantages gained by the
province are:

1. The speedier construction of the
road than otherwise possible.
2. A say in the questions of route and
terminus limited only by the physical
possibility or impossibility of locating a
railway line along the route chosen by
the province.
3. The construction of the road from
West to East, thus giving to British
Columbia trade centres a great advan-
tage they would otherwise lose.
4. The filling up of the country from
West to East as the road progresses,
thus keeping the incoming population in
touch, both in trade relations and more

sentimental matters, with their fellow
citizens in the province of British Col-
umbia.
These are great and notable advan-
tages, so great that interested criticism
will not prevent the people of British
Columbia from endeavoring to obtain
them. They are so valuable to the pro-
vince that they are worth paying for and
paying heavily for. The indirect return
alone would more than counterbalance
the outlay. But the cost to the coun-
try will only be the interest on the
bonds issued, for a certain term of
years. The two per cent. return upon
the gross receipts of the line, will reim-
burse the country for the capital value
of the bonds themselves. People only
dimly recognize the earning capacity of
such a route after it has been thorowly
established. We have no time in the
heat of an electoral campaign to go into
detail on the resources it will open or
the commerce it will stimulate. There
will be more time for that later. But
the greater and more rapid the develop-
ment, the quicker will the government
be relieved from the interest charge
which is the only bonus, by the return
of the principal.

Everybody knows the character of the
opposition and the forensic eloquence
of its leaders, who agree upon nothing,
except to disagree with everyone else.
These leaders first maintained that the
government was not in good faith. They
have been forced to abandon that
ground. They then said that Messrs.
Mackenzie & Mann would not sign.
Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann have signed.
They then said the government was
afraid to show the draft of the agree-
ment. The government has shown the
draft of the agreement. They are
now saying of course that the
contract contains flaws of more or less
importance. Most drafts do contain
trivial flaws. Was it not Lord
Brougham who said he could drive a
coach and four through any act of Par-
liament? Let the leaders of the opposi-
tion exhaust their legal talent to criticize
this contract. The point for the people
is, that the government, the people, and
the railway men understand each other,
and that the road is to be built, and built
immediately. The importance of this
agreement, and its effect upon the growth
and prosperity of the whole country is
very great, but to the city of Victoria,
designated as the terminus of this great
railway system, local considerations en-
hance the general advantage. To every
citizen of Victoria, to her lot owners,
business men, and workers, the fact
must be pressed home that if this oppor-
tunity is lost it may never recur again,
and that the city may be compelled for-
ever to feed upon the chaff of subsidy
hunters, instead of the good bread of a
comprehensive policy of development and
progress.

BODWELL AND CHINESE LABOR.

Mr. E. V. Bodwell, as a public man,
as a man demanding the suffrages of the
people of Victoria, has frequently taken
credit for his exertions in connection
with the British Pacific railway scheme
with which the name of Mr. R. P.
Ridhet is identified. If Mr. Bodwell
takes credit for anything he did in that
connection, he must take the responsi-
bility for all he did. Mr. Bodwell can-
not dodge in front of clients when there
is credit to be gained and dodge behind
them when there is responsibility to be
evaded. That description of "Hide and
seek" is a game that cannot be played
with success. During the negotiations
over what is known as the British Pa-
cific, Mr. Ridhet and his Victoria friends
of whom we think Colonel Prior was
one, dropped out of active participation,
and gave way to a Chicago syndicate
whose confidential representative in British
Columbia was Mr. E. V. Bodwell. Now
then, on July 20, 1892, Mr. Bodwell
wrote to the government that the persons
in Chicago whom he represented
"are distant three thousand miles, and
are comparative strangers to the province.
With reference to the scheme they
have had no opportunity of personal in-
vestigation." On June 22, 1892, he wrote
that they could not be in Victoria before
July 5. Presumably they did not ar-
rive before that date. The letter, whose
damning evidence we quote in another
column was written by Mr. E. V. Bodwell
to the government on the 19th of
August, 1892. Does any human being
possessed of the power to think,
imagine that comparative strangers to
the province could, between the 5th of
July and the 19th of August, conceive
the idea that the people of British Col-
umbia wanted the road so badly that
they would be willing to subvert the
whole national policy of Chinese restric-
tion in order to obtain it, and would be
willing to have it built under conditions
of forced labor, a thousand times worse
than the oft-times unavoidable employ-
ment of Chinese labor permitted to come
here at its own volition, and allowed to
go or stay as it pleases. No. It is in-
conceivable. The unavoidable inference
is that the suggestion emanated from
the agent of this Chicago syndicate, who
was Mr. E. V. Bodwell himself. We
know that a man of ingenuity, and who
would deny that title to Mr. Bodwell,
can find as many loose holes as a cat has
lives. But if he can find any way to
crawl out of his responsibility for that
letter, after the public credit he has
taken for his actions in the matter, he
is even more ingenious than he has been
thought.

Mr. Smith Curtis is a friend of the
working man; he professes to have the
interests of the white working man at
heart, and we should be loath to believe
that he has not. We challenge and defy
Mr. Smith Curtis to get upon any plat-
form as a working man's representative,
in support of the candidature of Mr. E.
V. Bodwell after this exposure of Mr.
Bodwell's attitude to the question of
Chinese immigration and its restriction.
If he does, he puts a black mark against
his own name with the classes he pro-
fesses to represent which, not all the or-
atory of—of—of Smith Curtis could
mitigate or expunge.

Mr. Tatlow is another champion of
anti-Chinese legislation, and Mr. Tat-
low is a champion of Mr. Bodwell.
Mr. Tatlow also will be obliged to ex-
plain how he reconciles his position in
this dual capacity. But after all, neither
Mr. Smith Curtis, nor Mr. Tatlow, nor

indeed any individual—not even Mr.
Bodwell—is essential. The essential
thing is that the people of this country,
who are unanimous on this question,
should not be deluded into voting for a
man who was, is, and will be unsound
in reference to it.
On account of the pressure of other
questions, in which Mr. Bodwell is in-
terested, there is, no space to devote to
any detailed discussion of the queries
made to Mr. Bodwell yesterday. But the
questions are still there to be answered.
The V. Y. & E. scheme advocated by
Mr. Bodwell was not the Coast-Kootenai
railway desired by the people of
British Columbia. The sixty miles he
was willing to build were carefully ex-
cepted, so far as a bond bonus was con-
cerned, from the condition that the whole
road had to be completed before any
bonus was paid. The contract is a con-
fusing one; but it either bears on its face
something Mr. Bodwell did not mean,
or Mr. Bodwell meant something he
never explained to the people of British
Columbia.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

B. C. GOVERNMENT INSCRIBED STOCK.

Sir,—Referring to the discussion going on
at present about the price of B. C. govern-
ment inscribed stock, I may state that I
receive a printed circular regularly from
Messrs. Spurling & Co., members of the
London Stock Exchange, and in their last
circular to hand, British Columbia 3 per
cent. inscribed stock is quoted 92-94. In
1901, 94 1/2 regular, amongst the transac-
tions which took place during this week
I notice the following sale, namely:
"British Columbia 3 per cent. inscribed
stock, 1901, closed hands at 93 and 92 1/2."
I also notice in the same circular that
the province of Quebec 3 per cent. inscribed
stock is quoted at 88-90, with sales hav-
ing taken place during the same week at
88 1/2. It may also interest your readers
that I notice that the Canadian Northern
Railway 4 1/2 per cent. first mortgage (Ont-
ario division) bonds, changed hands the
same week at 94, 94 1/2 and 94 1/2, and
that British 10 per cent. redeemable 1895
are quoted 98-99, whilst 2 1/2 per cent. are
quoted 55-56. The lowest quotation given
for the British government securities is
94 1/2, 94 1/2, for 2 1/2 per cent. until 1903
which thereafter become 2 1/2 per cent. con-
solidated stock.
In the same circular Dominion of Can-
ada 3 per cent. stock registered, is quoted
at 100-102 and Canada 2 1/2 per cent. in-
scribed stock is quoted at 91-93. Nova Scot-
ia 3 per cent. stock is quoted 91-93.
I am only writing this letter so that the
public can see these quotations for them-
selves, as I notice they have been referred
to on the public platform lately. This is
not a political letter, as I am not a poli-
tician. Yours, etc.,
A. W. MORE.

A. O. U. W. HALL MEETING.

Sir,—It was very peculiar to call the meet-
ing in the interests of Mr. Bodwell in the
A. O. U. W. hall last evening. With the
exception of the chairman no labor man
was to be seen on the platform. It
might more appropriately be called a
lawyer rally. Personally I went there with
the idea that I was to hear men who were
labor men, as the term is generally under-
stood, address the crowd on the issues of
the day. I expected that when it was de-
clared a labor rally that we would hear
labor men express their opinions on the
subject of the proposed railway. I was
puzzled of other party as found in the
House. I realized what a gross swindle
was being perpetrated when I found Mr.
Smith Curtis and Mr. Bodwell monopolizing
over three hours between them and that
the platform, so far as the opposition were
concerned, was monopolized mostly by law-
yers. It is a new turn in fortune's wheel
if the lawyer element are to pose as the
personification of labor in Victoria.
PROUDICER.
Victoria, March 5th, 1902.

THE PROVINCE

IN LONDON

Agent General Gives Information
About Interest Taken in
British Columbia.

In a letter received by the Secretary
of the Bureau of Information from Hon.
J. H. Turner, agent-general, there are
some very interesting details as to the
work of the London office. Accompany-
ing the letter is a copy of the lecture de-
livered by Mr. Turner before the Royal
Colonial Institute on the evening of Feb-
ruary 11, at which Lord Strathcona pre-
sided and spoke. Gilbert Parker and
Admiral Freeman were also present
and addressed the meeting. The report
will appear in the monthly proceedings
of the Royal Colonial Institute.

Mr. Turner is preparing another
lecture for the Imperial institute, and, as
has already been stated in the press, has
been delivering other addresses. He
speaks highly of the lantern slides sent
him, and says they were considered by
London experts to be very excellent and
equal to the best English make. He
asks, however, for a few subjects in ad-
dition. One that is particularly attrac-
tive is that of British Columbia homes
of all classes and of places of recreation,
such as Sangster's Plains.
Mr. Turner says he has been receiving
a large number of applications for
information, both personally and by letter,
and at the time of writing had half
a dozen from parties of men thinking
of British Columbia as a good place to
live in.
The proposal of the government to em-
bark in a new plan for settlement of
land on the small holdings system, is
already talked of in London, and he
says it is very desirable that it should
be carried into successful effect at once.
In connection with the inquiry insti-
tuted regarding the Oriental trade on the
following products, namely, pulp and pa-
per, copper, iron, steel, fish, and
timber, and the manufactures thereof, it
is interesting to know that the Agent-
General has met with flattering encour-
agement from the Foreign office as the
following letter to him will show:
"Sir: With reference to your letter of
the 30th ultimo, I am directed by the
Marquis of Lansdowne to transmit to
you herewith a list of His Majesty's
consuls in countries bordering on the Pa-
cific with whom the government of
British Columbia may desire to cor-
respond with a view to the development
of the trade of that province. I am to
say that the prospect that the British
consular staff may prove of service to
the colonies in such matters is a source
of much satisfaction to Lord Lansdowne,
and that His Lordship would welcome
any general suggestions for communica-
tion to diplomatic to consular offi-
cers as to furnishing statistics, etc., in
the hope that by such means the useful-
ness of the information supplied should
be increased. Copies of your letter and
this reply will be sent to each of His
Majesty's consuls concerned for their in-
formation and guidance."
The various letters to the consuls as a
consequence were forwarded some time
ago with instructions to report fully on
the matters in question, and replies
will be received direct at the Bureau of
Provincial Information.

LOSS OF FLESH.

If you find yourself falling below nor-
mal weight, there is danger. The use
of fish oils can temporarily add fat, but
will never build up healthy tissues. Dr.
Chase's Nerve Food acts through the
blood and nervous system, and carries
new life and energy to every nook and
corner of the body. It regulates the
system generally, restores the appetite,
improves the blood, adds healthy flesh,
and replaces the tissues wasted by disease.
Naturally and gradually this food cures
restores color to the cheeks, increases
the weight of the body, and thoroughly
overcomes disease.

TODAY THE

NOMINATIONS

Arrangements Made by the Re-
turning Officer For the
Election.

The nominations in one of the greatest
political contests that has ever been
held in the city take place at the City
market today, and are not likely to at-
tract any special interest, there being
but two candidates for the seat in the
legislature for Victoria vacated by Hon.
Mr. Turner. They are Col. Prior, min-
ister of mines, and Mr. E. V. Bodwell.
For the polling, which takes place on
Monday next, the returning officer, Mr.
J. E. McMillan, and his clerk of election,
Mr. Hinkson Siddal, have made every
arrangement to facilitate the voting and
to make known the result at the earliest
possible moment. A couple of hours,
or even less, after the polls have closed,
the results should be known. There
will be 18 polling booths, each with a
deputy returning officer and a poll clerk,
the largest number ever engaged for an
election in Victoria, and giving one
booth for each 250 voters on the list.
The polls will be open from 8 a.m. un-
til 7:30 p.m., and immediately upon the
close of the polls each deputy return-
ing officer will commence to count the
votes polled in his booth, so that there
will be two men counting for each 250
votes.

THE LABOR MEMBERS OPIN- ION OF BODWELL.

"I do not trust Bodwell."
"I have no confidence in Bod-
well."
"I would never support Bodwell."
J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M. P.
P. to the Labor Party at Nanaimo,
January 4, 1902.
See Free Press, January 6, 1902.
See Herald (Labor paper), Janu-
ary 7, 1902.

BOUGHT YESTERDAY—CURED TO-
DAY.—Mrs. O. C. Burt, of 20 Broadway,
New York, says: "I am surprised and de-
lighted at the change for the better in my
case in one day from the use of Dr.
Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It worked like
magic—there's no excuse for a person
suffering pain with this remedy within
reach—O."

Meetings

In the Interest of

HON. E. G. PRIOR

Minister of Mines,

And the Government Candidate.

Wednesday Evg.

AT 8 O'CLOCK AT

CREAMER'S HALL, ROSS BAY,

Thursday Evening

AT 8 O'CLOCK,

SEMPLE'S HALL, VICTORIA WEST

Friday Evening

AT 8 O'CLOCK,

GENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH
HALL, GORGE ROAD.

Saturday Evening

AT 8 O'CLOCK,

GRAND FINAL RALLY, VICTORIA
THEATRE.

Meetings each even-
ing in the Committee
Hall, opposite Colonist
Office, Broad St.

God Save the King.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC
WE, THE UNDERSIGNED WOOD
DEALERS

On and after the 1st March agree to sell
CORDWOOD
At \$4.00 per Cord.

Owing to the wood being scarce and far
from the line of communication, coupled
with the fact of the advance in the price
of labor, we, the dealers, feel obliged to
make this advance.
J. E. GRICE,
R. DAVENNE,
J. HAKIER & CO.,
THE RADIGER & JANION,
CHAS. MORE,
JOHN BROS.,
J. E. PAINTER,
J. M. KIRK,
H. WARREN,
SPEED & BULL.

Mackerel. FF.FF.

The very finest flavored fish from Behring Sea;
also Dry Salt Cod and all other kinds of fish, to be had at

Erskine, Wall & Co.

Telephone 88. The Leading Grocers

SPENCER'S

NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS

The choice Novelty Fabrics of Europe. Many beautiful Veiling and Mohair Effects

COLORED DRESS GOODS

Hundreds of pieces have been put into stock this week. You can buy the best Dress
Goods here at 25c yard, as well as the Paris Novelty at from ... \$25.00 to \$50.00 a dress

Spring Laces, Nets and Robes

Dame fashion has decreed that laces and anything in the shape of lace will be the
eminently proper trimming for Spring Gowns, Hats, Cloaks, etc. Never were there more uses
for laces than now, and never were styles more beautiful. Real Wash Crochet Laces, Meda-
lion Wash Crochet Allovers, Edgings and Insertings of all kinds, Black Chantilly Laces, Cot-
ton Point de Paris Laces, Valenciennes Laces of all descriptions, and many other styles.

Lace Collars

A large stock of just the kind that are being worn so much in England. White and
Black Net, Lace, and Spangled Robes, in all the popular styles and prices.

We are showing some very pretty Blouse lengths of Silk Embroidered Chiffon .. \$12.50 each

BARGAINS FOR FRIDAY.

Carpets and Brass Goods

Axminster Carpet 1 1/2 yard ends, 25 pcs.
Friday 75c each
25 pieces Brussels Ends 1 1/2 yd each, at 50c
A few odd lengths of Brussels at 50c per
yard to take the piece, about 12 or 15 yards
in each.

Two dozen Brussels Carpet Sweepers dam-
aged in the fire, ranging from \$2.50 to \$5.00
each, all to go at \$1.75 each
150 Brass Extension Rods to extend 4 feet
6 inches, regular 40c and 60c a piece, sale
price 10c each

Also a large assortment of Brass Linoleum
Binding at 10c per bunch
Brackets, base, joints, ends and sockets,
..... 10c each

Wood Trimmings and five-foot pieces in
oak, complete 25c per set

We have still a few good patterns left in
our regular \$1.50 and \$1.35 Brussels Carpet
to sell Friday 85c per yard

Men's Furnishings.

Another Great Sale.

Widespread curiosity as to how such
prices can be made will follow this announce-
ment

\$4.50 Silk Underwear for \$2.50
mostly all sizes, Shirts and Drawers.

TRUSCOTT MARINE MOTORS

The simplest,
most powerful, and
highest speed
gasoline engine
of their class upon
the market.
Made single, double
and triple cylinder,
both two and four
cycle, ranging from
1 to 40 H. P.
Catalogue for the
asking.
R. HUTCHISON
Agent,
Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIA ELECTION.

E. G. Prior's

Committee meets every
evening in the Com-
mittee Rooms, corner
of Trounce Avenue and
Broad Street.

All supporters of his
Candidature are invited
to attend.

FOR SALE.

10-roomed house, bath, hot and cold
water, electric light throughout, good lo-
cality, and on car line. Rents for \$25.00 a
month. Price \$3,000. Apply to
SWINERTON & ODDY,
100 Government St.

A Splendid Assortment

—OF—
Lace Collars, Ties,
And Other Novelty
Just In.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

MRS. W. BICKFORD

61 and 63 Fort street.

A Hat Bargain

\$2.50 Black Stiff Hats for \$1.50
More Heather Scotch Wool Socks, .. 25c pair

New Shirts For Men

Today we show the first lot of our New
Stock of Colored Shirts for the Spring, and
they are beauties \$1.00 and \$1.25 each

Ladies' Underwear

Are good bargains for Friday. Silk and
Thread Corset Covers, were \$1.25 each,
Friday 50c each

HANDKERCHIEFS

A lot of Ladies' Hemstitched Handker-
chiefs, Friday 5c each
Gents Hemstitched Handkerchiefs 8c each
Soiled Lace and Embroidered Handker-
chiefs, 2c and 5c each

BLANKET BARGAINS

10-4 Cotton Blankets, White and Grey.. 85c
11-4 " " " " \$1.00
65 pair White All-Wool Blankets, 60x80,
go on sale Friday \$2.75 pair

THE CANADA NORTHERN OR THE V.V. & E.

For Victoria is agitating the minds of Victorians, but all are agreed that
THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LTD., have on hand the best assortment
of Fancy and Staple Groceries at popular prices.

PURE WHITE CASTLE, 3-lb bars 25c.
DR. BARCLAY'S TOILET, 2 boxes for 25c.
ALMOND CREAM, 2 boxes for 25c.
CARBONATION FINE, 2 boxes for 25c.
FISH—
OOLICHANS in kits at \$1.75
MACKEREL in kits \$1.35
For pure and unadulterated Wines, try I. DeFur's

THE SAUNDERS G



The Workshop and Home

Should be supplied with a few surgical bandages, etc., for use in emergencies until the doctor comes. You'll find our store can supply your needs. Give us a chance to please you.

Cyrus H. Bowes
CHEMIST.
98 Government St. Near Yates.
Telephone 425.

Crepe Tissue.

All the Good Colors.
10c. Per Roll,
3 for 25c.

Victoria Book and Stationery Co.
LIMITED.
A. K. MUNRO, President.
H. S. HENDERSON, Manager.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Imperial Ceylon Tea—Erskine, Wall & Co., sole agents.
Vote for E. G. Prior and a business government.

Mr. O'Leary's Famous Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street, Victoria.

Ask for the best, we can give it you for 35c. per lb., Ceylon and Indian teas. Phone 883, Direct Importing Tea & Coffee Co., corner Douglas and Johnson streets.

Subscriptions

We take subscriptions for any Books, Papers, or Magazines published at the Publishers' prices. It will save you the trouble of writing or sending money orders, and we are responsible for any loss.

Ormond's Bookstore

96 Government St.

We have a few Japanese Rags left. There is no rug so effective and which serves so many purposes as one of this class. The prices are moderate. We keep only the best grade. Weiler Bros.

J. & J. Taylor's

Fireproof Safes and Vault Doors

AGENTS:

John Barnsley & Co.

115 Government Street.

Kodaks and Films

The popular route to Nanaimo is by the Victoria and Sidney Railway and steamer route every Monday and Thursday. Single fare \$1.50; Return good for ten days \$2.50.

CASH MARKS

The interior fittings determine the coziness of the home, harmonious colorings in carpets and draperies test the artistic ability of the housewife. See our goods. Weiler Bros.

The Mikado, 44 Fort street, for afternoon teas and light luncheons. Open from 12 till 10 p.m. Tea, coffee, conical, sandwiches, etc., always ready. Proprietress, Miss Tilsley.

Bible Reading.—The regular monthly Bible reading of the Central W. C. T. U. will be held this afternoon at the Refuge Home, Cormorant street, at 3 o'clock. Mrs. D. Spencer will take charge of this part of the meeting. All members are asked to attend and take some friend.

IN CHAMBERS.

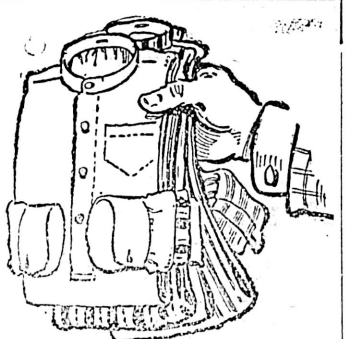
Motions Disposed of Before Mr. Justice Walkem Yesterday.

Mr. Justice Walkem disposed of the following applications in chambers yesterday:

Atkinson et al v. British Columbia Electric Railway Company.—On an application to strike out part of the plaintiff's statement of claim, decision was reserved. Mr. Dumbarton for plaintiff, and Mr. Wootton for the defendant company.

In re Mary Moses, deceased, the application of Mr. Aikman for letters of administration was granted.

Turpel v. Strong.—On an application for the release of the defendant from custody, it was ordered that the defendant be released on his execution of an assignment of a copper claim at White House. Mr. Lawson for plaintiff, and Mr. Bolyea for defendant.



Need a Shirt?

We have them, all kinds to suit your fancy.

We are showing something new in Soft Bosoms. Patterns are the best of the season. There's beauty in them; there's service; there is value. Call and look at them.

SEA & GOWEN

Men's Furnishers and Hatters.

80 Douglas Street.

Physicians' Prescriptions

A SPECIALTY
HALL & CO.
Dispensing Chemists,
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas

If you have beauty, I will take it. If you have none, I will make it.
SAVANNAH PHOTO.
Five Sisters Block.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dinner Tonight.—The members of No. 4 company, 15th Regiment, will dine at the Poodle Dog restaurant this evening.

Potatoes for Americans.—The steamer Clausman brought 75 tons of potatoes from points along the Fraser river for transshipment south yesterday morning. These potatoes are now finding a market in San Francisco, as well as on the Sound, and yesterday's shipment was loaded on the City of Puebla and forwarded south last night.

Enjoyable Concert.—Tuesday evening a concert was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society, at Knox Presbyterian church, a large number being present. The following ladies and gentlemen, who provided the evening's entertainment, were heard to great advantage: Vocal soloists, Mrs. Gideon Hicks, Mrs. Gresson, Mrs. Acton, the Misses Howell, Mitchell and Scowcroft, Messrs. Hicks and Firth; violin selections, Mr. Jesse Longfield; reading, Mr. Wheeler.

Police Court.—There were several cases called for hearing in the City Police court yesterday. James McGilley, arrested on the charge of robbing John Roach of \$60, while the latter slept in a saloon chair, had his case remanded until today, as he is anxious to be represented by a lawyer. There being no evidence against the Chinaman in whose possession was found a section of boom chain, he was discharged. A fine of \$5 was imposed upon a hackman for driving over the bridge at a pace faster than a walk.

Laid at Rest.—The remains of the late Mrs. Louise Humber were laid to rest yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from the residence of Mr. M. Humber, Topaz avenue, at 2:30 p.m. Impressive services were conducted by the Rev. J. W. Winslow, of South Saanich. There was a large attendance, and appropriate hymns were sung. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Messrs. R. L. Drury, N. Shakespeare, S. Johns, W. H. Bone, J. A. Thomas and J. Taylor.

To Erect a Hall.—The committee appointed at the Farmers' institute meeting held at Colwood last week to carry on the proposed erection of a public hall for that district, met at the school house to further advance the matter, when a number of names were added to the general committee, and a letter approved by the committee was forwarded to be submitted to a future meeting of the subscribers. It was announced that \$100 was already promised. The following officers were appointed: Roland Stewart, president; J. S. Annett, vice-president; A. H. Peatt, treasurer; J. Shaw, secretary.

Death of John Leonard.—John Leonard, a resident of this city, died on Tuesday night. He had been ill for some months, and a few weeks ago had a paralytic stroke, from which he did not rally. He was 51 years of age. Several years ago he was proprietor of the New York Hotel, and recently conducted a grocery store on the corner of Cook and Frederick streets. Mr. Leonard was an active member of the Young Men's institute, his name being on the charter roll of Seghers church, No. 85, of which he was president. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church, and greatly assisted in the construction of the cathedral. Mrs. Leonard, one son and two sisters are left to mourn his loss. The funeral will take place this morning from the residence at 10 o'clock, and from St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral at 10:30. The members of Seghers council will be present in a body.

Miner's Death.—The death occurred in Longford, Ireland, on November 24, 1901, of Mr. J. C. Browne, son of the late William Browne, of Clonsilla, Co. Wick. Mr. Browne was an add-on of this city. He emigrated to Australia in 1854, and went to New Zealand in 1860, coming to Victoria in 1862, at the time of the Cariboo gold excitement, on the Alice Hornby, arriving here on June 14, 1865. There were 180 passengers on the boat, and among them were ex-Chief of Police Sheppard, the late Capt. Ramsey, Mr. Mackay of James Bay, and Mr. James Walsh, a personal friend of Mr. Browne. In 1862 and 1863 Mr. Browne lived on Johnson street. In 1865 he went to Montana, but in 1869-71 and 1882 he was again in Victoria. In 1884 he left for South America. He returned home in 1886, but visited British Columbia in 1892, looking over the mines at Kootenay, when he met an old friend, Capt. Fitzsimmons. Mr. Browne amassed a huge fortune in South America, and was very successful wherever he went. He discovered three gold fields in his career—the Iberian Lead, in Owens district, Australia, in 1860; Washington Gulch, in Montana territory, in 1865, and a placer mine on the Surinam river, Dutch Guiana, in 1884. His claim in Dutch Guiana consisted of 12,000 acres. A short time ago he went to Ireland to end his days at home. The remains were conveyed to Mohill, and the funeral, which was largely attended, took place on the Tuesday following his demise. Mr. Browne was one of the best known mining men in Montana and Idaho.

THE LABOR MEMBERS' OPINION OF RODWELL.
"I do not trust Rodwell."
"I have no confidence in Rodwell."
"I would never support Rodwell!"
J. H. Hawthorthwaite, M. P., P. to the Labor Party at Nanaimo, January 4, 1902.
[See Free Press, January 6, 1902.
[See Herald (Labor paper), January 7, 1902.]

Provincial Legislature

Messrs Murphy and Mc Phillips Occupy Afternoon in Speaking on Address.

Premier States That Redistribution Bill Will Be Down Next Week.

Legislative Chambers, March 5.—(Fifth Day.)
Mr. Speaker Pooley entered the chamber at 2:25 o'clock.

The Hon. Canon Beaudouin read prayer. On the opening of the House, Mr. McBride enquired of the Premier whether in connection with the contract brought down last evening, any telegraphic instructions had been sent to Mr. Greenhalghs authorizing any changes to be made in the contract entered into with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann or the Canadian Northern railway company. He feared that there might be a "something" which the government had not communicated to the House.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir—Well then that something will be brought down in due course.

Mr. McPhillips objected to the disturbance of the debaters by the noises of the workmen outside.

Mr. Hunter—There are other noises besides those of the workmen. This House might well be protected from them. (Laughter.)

Mr. Smith Curtis then urged that the copy of the Canadian Northern contract be printed so that each member might have one. To this, however, the Hon. Mr. Wells replied that the government hoped to have the contract itself, and that he considered that the members of the House should be content to wait.

Upon the motion, however, it was unanimously carried, that the contract be printed and brought down forthwith.

DEBATE ON ADDRESS.
Mr. Murphy, on resuming the debate upon the Speech from the Throne, continued to speak to the point of order raised by Mr. Joseph Martin. Upon this point he thought that through it some good had resulted, as it had led Mr. Martin to state that the government had 19 votes behind them to put through a measure of redistribution. He thought the objection of Mr. Martin that the carrying of this amendment would only mean the setting back of the day of redistribution, as it would mean, want of confidence in the government, he thought that such a statement of affairs could not be met by adjourning the further debate on the Speech until a measure of redistribution had been brought in.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir—it is the intention of the government to bring down a redistribution bill next week.

Passing to the point of debate, Mr. Murphy deprecated the low level to which he thought that it had fallen. Extreme words had been bandied back and forward by members about what they had said, and what they had done in the House. Those things were not on record. Those things were not to be left alone, as it did no good to waste time harping at them.

Mr. Hunter here objected that Mr. Murphy was out of order in discussing matters foreign to the amendment, the discussion of the whole question being limited to the mover and seconder of the amendment. After some delay, the point being decided in Mr. Murphy's favor, that gentleman contended that no member should be judged so much by what he had said or done on this or that occasion, but whether he had stood firmly to the platform on which his constituents had returned him, and whether he himself had been elected to oppose Mr. Martin, and he was consistent in opposing him yet, and so felt self secure. He had also differed from the Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir upon a matter of the policy of the government, but he did not think that for that he should have been rid out of the government party.

The Premier had accused some of its members of treachery, what was that treachery? A great measure was before the House, many supporters of the government being opposed to the policy of the Premier, and it looked as though the government would be defeated. He, however, instead of awaiting defeat and going to the country upon this most important measure, and in spite of the fact that the sole uniting his party was the fact that the Premier had not hesitated to make an alliance with Mr. Martin in order to retain his hold on office. That was the treachery.

Again as to the treachery against the government, everyone was well aware that six of its supporters would oppose the government railway policy, on the Premier's view of the situation, and so there was no secret plotting and treachery against him. An unjustifiable coalition was, however, formed and through it the vote was one of 24 to 14. Passing then from the question of the coalition, Mr. Murphy did not wish to retain power in the face of the will of the people. But they had gone to the people and there had lost a cabinet minister. This showed that the government had not the support of the people.

Mr. Murphy then discussed the question of vacant portfolios, maintaining that acting ministers could only be appointed when there were actual ministers, whose business or ill-health might prevent their attention being given to public affairs. Thus he thought that the province was being illegally governed, and all because the government feared the verdict of the people.

As to the reference in the Speech to the reduction in the C. P. R. rates, Mr. Murphy regretted that no reduction in the freight rates referred to there, had been made in favor of Ashcroft in its coast trade.

Hon. Mr. Prentice here intimated that the report of this commission would be brought down in a few days, and would show some very material reductions generally.

Mr. Murphy then took up the question of the bridge across the Fraser river at New Westminster. That had been the great question of the late election there, and yet it seems at present to be tied up.

Here the Hon. Mr. Wells stated to the House that an intimation had been given to the Dominion Bridge company, of Montreal, that their tender for this work had been accepted.

Mr. Murphy, however, suggested that that part of the contract referred to the substructure alone, and that the substructure, a most important part, had not yet been dealt with.

In reply, the Hon. Mr. Wells stated that the question of the tenders for the substructure had been referred to the chief engineer, who had been instructed to report upon them so soon as possible. Turning to the railway question, Mr. Murphy contended that the Coast-Kootenay road, which was held to be of importance last year, was today being given a very secondary place. Up in his riding a great deal of loss was resulting from the delay in building such a line, as at one mine alone, the Nickel Plate, thousands of tons of valuable ore were awaiting shipment, and in many cases prospectors with valuable claims were holding on until they were almost too poor to put in their assessment work. So great was the need that even if the government would bring down a bill now without a completed clause, in the interests of his constituents, he would support it.

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As to the proposed contract with the Canadian Northern, the Premier had time and again stated that he would resign if Victoria were not made the terminus of this road. But in this contract there was nothing said about Victoria.

Here, Mr. Eberts here reminded the House that the charter controlled by Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann only takes them to the Coast.

Mr. Murphy, continuing, pointed out that the scheme involved a ferry of about 80 miles from the terminus at Vancouver Island. Over this the railway people were bound down to maintaining a well equipped steam ferry, but that might only mean such a service as the Chamer gave today between Victoria and Vancouver. It also meant that the Cape Scott road would have to be built in connection with that ferry, and he wondered whether the government intended to subsidize that road as they were this one.

Hon. Mr. Eberts—There is a subsidy for that already is there not?

Last year the Premier stated, Mr. Murphy went on to say that he would build this Cape Scott road without Dominion government aid, and if that were the case further delay would be incurred and the whole matter tied up indefinitely. It had been stated that work was to be begun at once, but the contract only stated that construction should commence before June, 1903, and it was to be completed within some five years more. So tremendous a grant as that contained in the contract, would further, he considered, prevent the Premier from ever going to the country on a matter of this kind. It was a grant of 20,000 acres and \$4,000 and upwards per mile was a very great deal indeed to pay for such a work. It was said that some of this was good agricultural land, but he did not find that any restrictions were made as to the use of the railway rates to be charged to the settlers on those lands. This contract would place the settlers at the mercy of the road. Some limitations were found with regard to the prospecting for and working of mines, but the terms of the contract even here did not meet his approval.

Mr. Murphy too did not consider that it was a binding contract, and read the section which referred to the sending out and the reports of surveyors, adding that any one supporting such a contract as one for a transcontinental railway with its terminus in Victoria was not true to the best interests of this province.

Hon. Mr. Eberts—You do want to see it built then.

This Mr. Murphy denied, asserting that he was in favor of the building of this road, but that he had no doubt about its coming through at any time. He was built to within 200 miles of the Rockies now, and it had to get through to salt water some where. He did not think that in procuring the signing of such a contract as this, that Mr. Greenhalghs had upheld his reputation as a lawyer representing the rights of the people.

Mr. McPhillips—He is serving the railway companies.

Mr. Hunter—He's a foreign lawyer. He's not one of the set.

Mr. Murphy, in concluding his speech, found fault with the contract for not containing clauses regarding Oriental labor, and the control of rates by the government.

Mr. McPhillips began by congratulating the mover and seconder of the reply to the Speech upon the way in which they had acquired themselves, and at the more from the fact that they could read in their minds how irksome was their task. He had no doubt but that they had been forced to their work. He then attacked Mr. Clifford for supporting the Quebec motion for an amendment to the general clause, and very severely defended what he considered to be the integrity of the Canadian nation.

Complaining of the smallness of the numbers of the members sitting on the government side of the House, he held that some of its supporters should no longer be permitted to occupy the opposite benches. He then said that he was sorry indeed that the government should continue to sit only on the suffrage of the leader of the Liberal party of this province. They had but 14 members in their caucus, and yet held on to their offices, a state of things never seen before unless it were in the case of Mr. John Bright some years ago in Great Britain.

Last year the important measure had been the Railway Aid Bill, and upon this he had stated in caucuses that in voting against the government on that bill he had no confidence in the government, asserting any want of confidence in the administration. Subsequent to that vote, Mr. McPhillips and his dissenting friends were found supporting the financial measures of the government, and he held that they had not been moved in their actions by anything like office hunting.

He considered that the building of the much talked-of railway would be of great advantage to the city of Victoria, and he hoped that it would soon be built. But he had no confidence in the contract brought down or in any measure that would receive the support of the provincial leader of the Liberal party. That gentleman had but lately occupied a platform, one of whose planks protested against land grants to railways. He was charged that there were grave inconsistencies on the one side of the House, he could only say that they were not alone in being required to answer to such a charge.

Mr. McPhillips then devoted some time to an attack upon Mr. Martin, but after being severely corrected by that gentleman for misquoting his speeches,

he turned his attentions to Mr. McInnes, accusing him of using most violent language against the Premier and Mr. Bryden in the last contest up in North Nanaimo, while at the present time he was giving his support on the floor of the House to that very gentleman. To these two gentlemen, Messrs. Martin and McInnes, he then attributed an undying thirst for vengeance against Mr. Dunsmuir's administration, and assuming the role of a prophet declared that they were only waiting for their particular moment when by withdrawing their support the fall of the government would be the more humiliating.

Referring to the present campaign in the city of Victoria, he considered that in case that the Minister of Mines should be defeated in the contest, then the government ought to resign.

Here Mr. Martin asked Mr. McPhillips whether if Colonel Prior were returned at the head of the polls would he consider that he (McPhillips) should resign as leader of the city. Mr. McPhillips, however, did not quite see it in that light. He then criticized the various clauses of the contract seriatim, and having spoken for over two hours, moved the adjournment of the debate.

This was seconded.

Hon. Mr. Wells then intimated that the draft contract would be printed in time to distribute to the members tomorrow.

The House then adjourned until tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

On Friday next Mr. Curtis will move for a return of correspondence with regard to the appointment of the Hon. T. Mayne as King's Counsel in the prosecution of one Collistro and one Beamish at Rossland last summer for intimidation.

On Friday next Mr. McBride will move for a return of correspondence during 1901 with reference to the operations of the Pine Creek Power Co., Ltd., together with copies of all orders in council passed during the said period and relating to said company.

NAVY LEAGUE.

Questions of Interest Discussed at the Regular Monthly Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the committee of the British Columbia Branch of the Navy League was held yesterday afternoon, when a goodly number attended. After the routine business had been gone through, the secretary reported that the communications on increased docking facilities had been forwarded to the Premier of Canada, and the head office of the league in London; also that the Ladysmith Day celebration on the 28th ult. had been highly appreciated, and evinced by the numerous congratulatory communications and expressions he had received, evidently showing that the objects of the league are taking hold of the public mind.

A resolution favoring colonial naval support being discussed at the approaching colonial conference in London during the coronation ceremonies, in June next, was adopted and ordered that copies be sent to the heads of the government in Canada and the parent league, London.

It was also resolved that a special fund be inaugurated for purposes of literature and school prizes on naval subjects, which it is hoped will meet with the hearty response it deserves, so that a knowledge of naval matters may be widely disseminated.

Communications relative to the memorial to the Dominion government praying for the establishment of naval reserves in Canada, were read from the Secretary of State, Privy Council, Postmaster-General and others.

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